FBIS DAILY REPORT

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UN DELEGATE BALETA CRITICIZES ROLE OF UN FORCES

AU2612387 Tirana ZERI I POPULLIT in Albanian 25 Apr 78 p 4 AU

[Report on speech by Albanian delegate at the eighth special UN General Assembly session: "The UN Forces Have Never Served the Cause of Genuine Peace and Security"]

[Text] The eighth special session of the UN General Assembly held its proceedings recently in New York. It examined the question of "the financing of UN forces in Lebanon." Abdi Baleta, representative of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, addressed the session on 21 April. He stated, among other things:

The People's Socialist Republic of Albania has always adopted a principled stand and has opposed the creation and financing of UN forces. It must be stressed that these forces have never served the cause of genuine peace and security in the world; on the contrary, they have been used by the imperialist powers, and particularly by the United States and the Soviet Union, to intervene in the domestic affairs of other countries and to support their aggressive and hegemonistic policies in various areas of the world. When the Israeli Zionists were carrying out their large scale war operations in southern Lebanon, destroying the countryside and massacring the population, the Security Council passed a resolution prepared and presented by the U.S. imperialists concerning the establishment of a temporary UN force in Lebanon. Events and the content of Resolution 425 of the Security Council, which makes no distinction between the aggressor and the victim, show clearly that these forces have been created for use against the just struggle of the Arab peoples and, particularly, against the struggle of the Palestinian people, as has also been the case with other UN forces in the Middle East.

Events in the Middle East in recent years show that these forces have not served to prevent the Israeli Zionists from prosecuting their aggressive policy against the Arab peoples. On the contrary, the enemies of the Arab peoples, that is, the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet social imperialists, the Israeli Zionists and others, have secured advantages from the presence of these forces in the Middle East to intensify their aggressive policies, their conspiracies and their intrigues aimed at the extinction of the just struggle of the Arab peoples and at liquidating the Palestinian cause. Following events to date in the Middle East, it is clear that the United States and the Soviet Union have benefited from the presence of UN forces in that area to intensify their rivalries as well as their bargaining with each other to thus preserve the "no peace no war" situation, establish their hegemony and parcel out spheres of influence. We therefore believe that there is no room for illusions that the UN forces in Lebanon will play a different role from that played by other UN forces in the Middle East.

The Albanian delegation strongly condemns the aggression of the Israeli Zionists against Lebanon and their expansionistic and annexationistic policies in the Middle East. The Albanian delegation condemns the aggressive and hegemonistic policy and the plots and intrigues of both imperialist superpowers in the Middle East.

Once again we express the solidarity and support of the Albanian people and their government for the just cause waged by the Arab peoples to liberate the territories occupied by the Israeli aggressors and the struggle of the Palestinian people to restore all national rights in their homeland.

In conclusion, the representative of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania stated that "The Albanian delegation is against the establishment of temporary UN forces in Lebanon and the People's Socialist Republic of Albania will not participate in the financing of these forces."

BULGARIAN-TURKISH ECONOMIC COOPERATION COMMITTEE MEETS

Trade Protocol Signed

AU2519562 Sofia BTA in English 1855 GMT 25 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, April 25 (BTA)--A protocol on the third session of the Bulgaro-Turkish committee on economic, industrial, scientific and technological cooperation was signed here tonight.

It was noted that the present economic level of the two countries creates favourable prerequisites and opportunities for broader cooperation.

The joint committee reached agreement on a number of specific projects in trade, (?industry), agriculture, power generation, mineral resources, transport and tourism. In this sense it was regarded as feasible for trade and the other economic activities between the two countries to reach the level of 280 to 300 million dollars.

The Bulgarian side favourably received [words indistinct] the Turkish for the immediate delivery of such goods as fertilizers, steel and metal products and agreed to buy a number of Turkish products on a long-term basis.

Agreement was reached on the joint (?construction) of projects for wine and margarine making, for improving the varieties of sunflower seeds and livestock breeding.

It was decided that cooperation in power generation in the future should comprise also the manufacture of electric motors, transformers and transformer posts, generators and turbines.

The industrial sphere includes metal-working machinery, farm and food processing installations and equipment, systems for information processing and electrical measuring instruments.

The protocol was signed by the chairmen of the two parts of the committee: the Bulgarian minister of transport, Mr Vasil Tsanov, and the Turkish minister of trade, Mr Teoman Koprululer.

Today the guest was received by Bulgarian Premier Stanko Todorov who was informed of the results of the work of the third session of the committee. Opportunities for expanding cooperation between the two countries in the field of industrial cooperation, power generation, farming, (?electronic), transport and tourism were discussed.

Minister Koprululer had talks also with Mr Andrey Lukanov, deputy-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Mr Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade, Mr Nikola Todoriev, minister of power generation and Mr Yordan Mladenov, minister of electronics and electrical engineering.

Talks End 26 Apr

AU2615482 Sofia BTA in English 1510 GMT 26 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, April 26 (BTA)--The 3rd session of the Bulgaro-Turkish committee for economic, industrial, scientific and technological cooperation was held from April 24 through 26 this year in Sofia.

The two sides expressed their confidence that considerable possibilities exist for expansion of economic and technological interrelations.

A series of concrete projects and programmes in trade, industry, agriculture, power generation, mineral resources, transport and tourism were coordinated. It was considered possible for trade and the other economic activities to reach the 200-300 million dollar mark.

Today, before his departure, Turkey's minister of trade, Mr Teoman Koprululer, chairman of the Turkish side of the committee, said before a BTA representative that the session was a new step in deepening bilateral cooperation.

The Turkish minister expressed the wish of his government to establish balanced political relations and development of the economic cooperation with the neighbouring friendly countries.

The guest also expressed confidence that the concrete measures outlined at the session to the effect of expanding and deepening economic relations between Bulgaria and Turkey will be quickly transferred in life.

SOVIET CULTURAL DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR VISIT

AU271129Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] At the invitation of the Committee for Culture, a delegation of the Soviet Ministry of Culture led by Yuriy (?Bavadosh), first deputy minister of culture, has arrived in Bulgaria.

The delegation was welcomed by Aleksandur Fol and Lyubomir Levchev, first deputy chairmen of the Committee for Culture; Maria Zakharieva, deputy minister of foreign affairs; and representatives of the Soviet Embassy.

DELEGATE ZHELYAZKOV SPEAKS AT UN SEA LAW CONFERENCE

AU260930Y Sofia BTA in English 0825 GMT 26 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Geneva, April 26 (BTA)--At the 70th session of the UN Conference on the Law of the Sea Bulgaria's delegate, Mr Lyubomir Zhelyazkov, spoke extensively on the question of fishing in the 200 mile economic fishing zone established lately by many coastal states. The Bulgarian delegate underlined that under the conditions of the so far existing traditional freedom of fishing in the world ocean, Bulgaria has made considerable investments in the last 10-15 years in the development of an ocean fishing fleet. The establishment of wide-spanning national economic zones and the extensive interpretation of their legal statute, stressed the Bulgarian representative, raises serious obstacles before the ocean fishing of a number of states, Bulgaria included, and gravely hurts their national policy.

In his speech the Bulgarian representative denounced the arbitrary and unlawful moves of the Argentinian naval forces, who under the excuse of protecting Argentina's 200-mile economic zone shelled, badly damaged and seized two Bulgarian fishing vessels last October.

The Bulgarian delegate expressed Bulgaria's readiness to cooperate with coastal states, and especially with the developing countries, in protecting and the optimum use of the oceans live resources.

ZHIVKOV INAUGURATES SOFIA OKRUG READING ROOM

AU212213Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 21 Apr 78 AU

[Excerpt] "Tonight Comrade Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, was welcomed as a dear guest by the people of Panicharevo village, Sofia Okrug. Accompanied by Georgi Yordanov, BCP Central Committee Secretariat member and first secretary of the Sofia City party committee, and Petur Mezhdurechki, chairman of the Sofia City People's Council Executive Committee, the first party and state leader was greeted with enthusiasm by the working people. Comrade Todor Zhivkov inaugurated the new reading room called "Vedrina," which was built by the construction workers within a very short time in honor of the national party conference."

BRIEFS

WOMEN'S DELEGATION TO CUBA--A delegation of the Bulgarian Women's Committee led by Elena Lagadinova, chairman of the committee, departed for Havana today. The delegation will take part in the regular meeting of leaders of women's organizations and movements from the socialist countries. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 25 Apr 78 AU]

BULGARIAN-SOVIET PROTOCOL--A protocol was signed today on the results of the negotiations conducted between delegations of the Ministries of Communications of Bulgaria and the Soviet Union. The protocol was signed by the two deputy ministers Ivan Ignatov and Vladimir Glinka. The negotiations assessed the results of scientific-technical cooperation during the year that has elapsed and a plan for work during the period 1978-79 was compiled. The basic trends for the further development and perfection of cooperation in the field of [word indistinct] and postal communications and in the construction of communications projects were outlined. The signing ceremony was attended by Pando Vanchev, minister of communications. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 21 Apr 78 AU]

TODOROV AT EXHIBITION--Stanko Todorov, Council of Ministers chairman, today visited the specialized industry exhibition in Plovdiv. He was accompanied by Ministers Stoyan Zhulev and Georgi Karamanev and other okrug leaders. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 78 AU]

LUKANOV IN PLOVDIV--Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, visited Plovdiv today. He studied the successes of the working people of the city's Fourth District as well as the problems facing them in connection with the fulfillment of the national party conference decisions. He later visited the K. Zlatarov instrument building plant in Plovdiv. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 78 AU]

CULTURE DAYS IN TEHERAN--Sofia, April 26 (BTA)--A Bulgarian culture delegation led by the Deputy Chairman of the Committee for Culture Mr Lyuben Vasilev, left for the Iranian capital today. It will attend the solemn opening of the Bulgarian culture days in Teheran. [Sofia BTA in English 1925 GMT 26 Apr 78 AU]

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR GIVES RECEPTION--Akira Yamato, Japanese ambassador to Bulgaria, on 27 April gave a reception on the occasion of Japan's national holiday. The reception was attended by Comrades Petur Mladenov, Peko Takov, and Nacho Papazov; Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; deputy ministers and economic, public, scientific and cultural figures. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 25 Apr 78 AU]

COMMENT ON CARTER'S REBUTTAL OF BREZHNEV'S PROPOSAL

LD271344Y Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1130 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Ivan Horsky commentary]

[Text] The response to the latest Soviet initiatives on disarmament in the capitalist world is analyzed by our editor, Ivan Horsky:

The Soviet proposal for the mutual renunciation of the manufacture of neutron weapons, reiterated by Leonid Brezhnev in his speech at the 18th Komsomol Congress, has come up against a wall of silence or rejection in the West. Most bourgeois mass media describe this and other Soviet initiatives contained in Comrade Brezhnev's speech as a sort of sedative to lull the West to sleep, as the Vienna daily DIE PRESSE said.

U.S. President James Carter used the same tone in his recent press conference. Listen to what he said:

[Begin Carter recording, in English, followed by Slovak translation] The Soviets know and President Brezhnev knows that the neutron weapon is designed as a weapon in defense against large, indeed massive, tank attacks. The Soviets have included huge numbers of tanks in their armament. That is why the Soviet Union does not need the neutron bomb and that is why Brezhnev's proposal is insignificant. [end recording]

Carter's statement lacks at least one dimension, as we can see: It does not in the least reflect his so frequently declared effort to rid the world of nuclear weapons. On the contrary, his words can be characterized instead as a further attempt at blackmail, at intimidating the adversary by the manufacture of a new, and by now the third, generation of nuclear weapons.

But in the United States and in other Western countries there are people who are criticizing the plans of the production of neutron weapons. Scientists in particular belie Carter's theory that the neutron bomb is a purely de nsive weapon. They are providing concrete facts to demonstrate that in the event of the massive use of the neutron bomb the effects on the population in the affected areas would not differ very much from those caused by the use of the nuclear weapons we already know. That is why the Soviet proposal to outlaw the neutron bomb is not insignificant, as James Carter claims, but most topical and decisive for the future.

CSSR, SOVIET COSMONAUTS HONORED ON RETURN

Special Promotions

LD272032Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1730 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Army General Martin Dzur, minister of national defense, received Capt Vladimir Remek, pilot-cosmonaut and hero of the USSR and the CSSR, and Maj Oldrich Pelcak [Remek's backup] this afternoon. By order of Army General Martin Dzur, minister of national defense, pilot-cosmonaut Capt Vladimir Remek was given a special promotion to the rank of major; Maj Oldrich Pelcak was given a special promotion to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. By order of Gustav Husak, president of the republic, Oldrich Pelcak was awarded the Order of the Red Banner for high moral-political qualities and successful completion of expert training for space flight.

Husak Gives Dinner

LD272145Y Prague CTK in English 2128 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Prague, April 27, CETEKA--Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president, gave a dinner at Prague Castle tonight for the crew of the first international flight to outer space within the intercosmos program.

The dinner, marked by a very friendly atmosphere, was also attended by members of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Presidium and other officials.

Awards Ceremony

LD272154Y Prague CTK in English 2020 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Prague, April 27, CETEKA--General Secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President Gustav Husak presented to first Czechoslovak cosmonaut Vladimir Remek and three Soviet cosmonauts the highest Czechoslovak state awards here tonight.

On this occasion, Gustav Husak appreciated the successful work of all four cosmonauts. For the successful cosmic (?flight) in the orbital scientific [word indistinct] complex (?Salyut-Soyus) and for bravery Vladimir Remek was awarded the Gold Star of Hero of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Badge of Honor "Pilot-Cosmonaut of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic".

Soviet pilots-cosmonauts Yuriy Romanenko, Georgiy Grechko and Aleksey Gubarev were awarded the Gold Stars of Heroes of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The first Czechoslovak cosmonaut thanked for the awards and said he was ready to fulfill all tasks laid upon him in the future by the Czechoslovak Communist Party and the government. Yuriy Romanenko thanked for the awards on behalf of the Soviet cosmonauts.

Vladimir Remek and Aleksey Gubarev then presented Gustav Husak with a symbolic gift--a statuette of two cosmonauts demonstrating Czechoslovak-Soviet friendship in cosmos.

The ceremony was attended by Czechoslovak communists Lubomir Strougal and other members of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Presidium, and by Soviet Ambassador to Czechoslovakia Vladimir Matskevich.

[Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak at 1900 GMT on 27 April lists the leaders present at the ceremony as follows: "Present at the festive reception were Lubomir Strougal, federal premier, and other members of the Presidium of the party Central Committee Vasil Bilak, Peter Colotka, Karel Hoffmann, Vaclav Hula, Alois Indra, Antonin Kapek, Josef Kempny, Josef Korcak and Jozef Lenart; candidate members of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee Miloslav Hruskovic and Milos Jakes; secretaries of the party Central Committee Mikulas Beno, Jan Fojtik, Josef Haman, Josef Havlin and Jindrich Polednik, Oldrich Svestka, member of the Secretariat of the CPCZ Central Committee, and Miroslav Capka, chairman of the Central Control and Auditing Commission of the party. Also present at the event were other members of our political, public and scientific life."]

Praised by Husak

LD2721047 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Speech by CSSR President Gustav Husak at a ceremony in Prague honoring Salyut-6 and Soyuz cosmonauts--live]

[Text] Dear comrade cosmonauts, dear comrades: Prague and all of Czechoslovakia is experiencing today a very important event--the first Czechoslovak cosmonaut is returning to his home country and we are also able to welcome an esteemed visiting company of Soviet cosmonauts to our country. I am glad that today I can present these high Czechoslovak distinctions to Comrade Remek for the brave fulfillment of tasks entrusted to him, for courage, for heroism, and also for the noble represenration of Czechoslovakia in the course of this first international space flight, further, to Comrades Romanenko, Grechko, and Gubarev, for their outstanding performance during the flight of Salyut-6 and Soyuz, for comradely and friendly help and for their cooperation with our Czechoslovak cosmonaut which we all were able--partly, at least--to follow on television.

Esteemed comrades, today Prague welcomed you warmly, with joy,with enthusiasm, and thus expressel the feelings of the entire Czechoslovak people. It expressed its joy at Comrade Remek's return and at the visit of the Soviet comrades. It also expressed pride in the fact that the first Czechoslovak citizen was able--together with his Soviet comrades--to enter space, and it expressed its admiration for your courage and the great results you achieved.

In the course of that not very long period of the development of cosmonauts in the Soviet Union, since the first flight of Yuriy Gagarin, you, comrades, have written important chapters into Soviet and world cosmonautics. This has been extensively talked about and described in writing, and I wish to stress at least two elements in the new and great developments. The first is that Comrades Romanenko and Grechko beat the world record in the length of their stay in space. For us here on earth it is easy to mention this but up there it was probably more difficult and more complex. This marathon stay was endured successfully and with admirable courage, and at the same time the cosmonauts collected vast experience regarding the scientific and technological spheres and also, naturally, regarding the life of man in such conditions. The entire world admires this performance. The second important element is that the first international flight of the first international crew took place. Comrade Aleksey Gubarev together with our Comrade Remek, acting as a well-coordinated team--if we understood it well via television, and I think we did--managed to join the space veterans, Comrade Romanenko and Comrade Grechko, and to cooperate well with them. Above all, after fulfilling their tasks, they returned to earth safely.

This second element, the first flight with an international crew, also has a profound political importance. It shows the close cooperation and brotherhood which exists between the USSR, Czechoslovakia and other socialist countries. It shows how profound our cooperation is, which is developing even in the important sphere of the cosmos. I think it has been very eloquently expressed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev when he was presenting you with high Soviet distinctions. He said that the brotherhood and cooperation of the socialist countries has now spread into space. We know that it was a first step and are happy that a Czechoslovak citizen, our comrade--who I now see--Major Vladimir Remek, was present at this first step of an international crew. Allow me to congratulate him on his promotion.

In this progress of Soviet science, technology and experience in space research and above all in the approach taken by the CPSU and the Soviet state, the profound internationalism, the deep friendship and brotherhood with other socialist countries becomes apparent, because it (?enlists and) gives the possibility to other countries, too, to take part in such grandiose and great things as cooperation in space, the conquest of space which, until recently, was written about--as was believed--only by people with rich imaginations. We highly value this cooperation. We highly value the fact that you got on so well together and I will say that what millions of Czechoslovak people saw on television of your relationship, how you lived in a comradely way and what you said in your address to the Soviet and Czechoslovak people greatly contributed to a further strengthening of brotherhood, friendship and alliance between the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, between (our) peoples. For all this we thank you from the fullness of our hearts. [applause]

Thus you rightly deserve the title, awarded for the first time to cosmonauts, of Hero of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic. In presenting this award, I would like to wish you much success in your future responsible work, which is still in store for all of us. I should like to wish Soviet science, technology and cosmonautics further outstanding successes in the opening up of space, and in its cooperation with socialist countries, which we also desire on our own behalf, it is true; personally to wish you good health, much energy in your work and personal happiness. [applause]

SLOVAK DAILY REPORTS ON PARTY DISTRICT CONFERENCES

AU280857 [Editorial Report AU] Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak on 25 April on pages 1 and 3 carries a 7,000-word report by PRAVDA's regional correspondents on the CPCZ and CPSL district and borough conferences held throughout the republic on 22 and 23 April.

The PRAVDA report, published under the headline "Toward Concentrated and Consistent Implementation of the Resolutions of Significant Deliberations; District Party Conferences Fully Support the Policy of Quality and Efficiency," contains brief reports on a number of local party conferences and gives the names of the new leading secretaries of the CPCZ and CPSL district and borough committees.

The Levice District conference noted that while industrial production continues to develop dynamically, agricultural production has accumulated Kcs217 million production deficit over the last 2 years. The conference, which was attended by a CPCZ Central Committee delegation led by Matej Lucan, member of the CPCZ Central Committee, also noted that the shortcomings existing in the agricultural enterprises of the district can be coped with and pointed to the fact that most of these shortcoming have subjective causes. "Comrade Stefan Uhnak was reelected leading secretary of the Levice CPSL District Committee."

PRAVDA reports that the Stara Lubovna District conference also focused on economic issues. Above all the conference criticially pointed to the shortcomings in capital investment, particularly where the construction of industrial enterprises is at stake. Delegates also noted the inefficient application of measures to reduce the consumption of power and fuels. Among the participants in the discussion was Vasil Bejda, head of a CPCZ Central Committee department who headed the CPCZ Central Committee delegation. He stressed the signficance of ideological work both inside the party and in the society as a whole. "Ideological work," Vasil Bejda said, "must take a greater part in creating the atmosphere of a critically demanding attitude in the party and must strengthen the ability of communists and the working people to solve problems responsibly, with knowledge of the matter and from the viewpoint of all social interests."

"Ondrej Olah was reelected leading secretary of the Stara Lubovna CPSL District Committee."

The Povazska Bystrica District conference was attended by CSSR Minister of General Engineering Pavol Bahyl, who led the CPCZ Central Committee delegation. The conference noted that both the economic development plan and the social development plan of the district were fulfilled but also discussed some negative phenomena. Prominent among them are the reserves existing in the management and organization of work, poor quality of many products and the excessive material costs in the important engineering enterprises. "Josef Chuchut was reelected leading secretary of the Povazska Bystrica CPSL District Committee."

The Spisska Nova Ves District conference discussed the shortcomings existing in the use of working hours and also pointed to the insufficient range of products and to the large amount of waste products. Comrade Julius Hanus, who led the CPCZ Central Committee delegation, stressed the significance of the district as a source of raw materials and expressed the hope that the district will help to insure the needed quantity of non-ferrous metals. "Matej Bernik was reelected leading secretary of the Spisska Nova Ves CPSL District Committee."

The Humenne District conference, attended by Slovak Deputy Premier Karol Martinka, critically analyzed the shortcomings in the Humenne branch of the East Slovak brickworks enterprise and in a number of agricultural enterprises. The conference also called for an increased effort on the part of the party organizations to eliminate all the negative phenomena. "Michal Rohac was elected leading secretary of the Humenne CPSL District Committee."

Jan Pirc, leading secretary of the East Slovak CPSL Regional Committee who attended the Bardejov District conference, dealt in his address with the uneven agricultural production in the individual cooperative farms. Other participants in the conference discussion also criticized shortcomings in capital investment, particularly the non-adherence to deadlines. The conference adopted a resolution calling for improvements in the political-organizing party work." "Jan Cema was reelected leading secretary of the Bardejov CPSL District Committee."

The Lucenec District conference was attended by Vladimir Pirosik, leading secretary of the Central Slovak CPSL Regional Committee. "Milan Grnac was reelected leading secretary of the Lucenec CPSL District Committee."

STATE OF SPRING AGRICULTURAL CHORES REVIEWED

AU280808Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 26 Apr 78 pp 1,2 AU

[Report by unidentified RUDE PRAVO editors: "Spring Chores Entering the Second Phase: Honorable Reports From Agricultural Enterprises"]

[Summary] By 24 April slightly less than 0.4 percent of the planned acreage remained unsown with spring crops. The planned sowing in the Czech lands has been overfulfilled by 1.5 percent; only about 8 percent of the planned acreage remains to be sown in the North Moravian region. The West Slovak region has fulfilled its plan, whereas about 16 percent of the planned acreage must still be sown in the Central Slovak region. About 94 percent of the total acreage in Slovakia has been sown, compared with 84.3 percent at the same time last year.

Of the total sugar beet acreage in both republics, 94 percent has already been sown. The North Bohemian region has fulfilled the plan; the Central and East Bohemian and the South Moravian districts have almost concluded their sugar beet sowing, but North Moravia is slightly lagging. In Slovakia, the West Slovak region is furthest along and the East Slovak region has slightly overfulfilled the plan, as well.

Many regions throughout the CSSR have almost concluded their sowing of legumes and some hope to overfulfill the plan.

More than 24 percent of the acreage planned for corn for grain has been sown throughout the CSSR. The best figures are being achieved in the Czech lands, particularly in Central and East Bohemian regions but also in West Slovakia. Less than 6 percent of corn for silage has been sown throughout the CSSR, so that the situation here is somewhat more grave. At the beginning of this week not one hectare of the 20,000 hectares has been sown in the North Moravian region and only 48 of the 32,000 planned hectares for corn for silage have been sown in the East Slovak region.

The situation in potato sowing is satisfactory on the whole: more than one-third of the total CSSR acreage has been sown. The Central and South Bohemian and the West Slovak regions have progressed the furthest.

BRIEFS

NEW ENVOY TO MEXICO--On 21 April Lubomir Strougal, CSSR premier, received Zdenek Hradec in Prague in connection with the latter's assuming his function as CSSR ambassador to Mexico. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 22 Apr 78 p 2 AU]

OUTGOING MEXICAN ENVOY RECEIVED--CSSR Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek received on 18 April in Prague Mexican Ambassador to the CSSR Arturo Lopez de Ortigosa, in connection with the latter ending his diplomatic mission in Czechoslovakia. They discussed questions concerning the CSSR-Mexican relations and their further expansion. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 19 Apr 78 p 2 AU]

DELEGATION TO CEMA MEETING--A CSSR delegation, led by Michael Stancel, federal minister of labor and social affairs, is attending the 10th consultation of chairmen of the CEMA countries' state bodies for labor questions, which began in Budapest on 25 April. [Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 26 Apr 78 p 1 AU]

ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION FIGURES--The CSSR's present production of about 63 billion kilowatt hours [kwh] of electric energy annually is expected to increase to 77-79 billion kwh by the end of the current 5-year plan. [Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 26 Apr 78 p 2 AU]

CSSR'S ERBAN IN VIENNA--Evzen Erban, chairman of the Czechoslovak Society for International Relations and chairman of the Czech National Council, arrived in Vienna on 25 April to attend the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the Austro-Czechoslovak Society. [Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 26 Apr 78 p 7 AU]

CSSR-USSR GEOLOGICAL PROTOCOL--A protocol on scientific-technical cooperation in geology between the USSR and the CSSR in the 1978-79 period was signed in Bratislava on Tuesday by Josef Pravda, chairman of the Czech Geological Office, and by Yevgeniy Kozlovskiy, USSR minister of geology. The agreement envisages, in particular, the expansion of cooperation in using space photography in geology and hydrology. [Text] [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 26 Apr 78 p 2 AU]

GUYANA'S BURNHAM ARRIVES IN GDR, MET BY STOPH

LD271859Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1804 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Berlin, 27 April--The prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, arrived in Berlin today for an official visit to the GDR scheduled to last several days. He was invited by Willi Stoph, the chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, who cordially welcomed the visitor at Berlin-Schoenefeld airport.

Also present at the airport were Alfred Neumann, member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee and first deputy premier; Werner Jarowinsky, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee; deputy premiers Manfred Flegel, Hans-Joachim Heusinger, Rudolph Schulze and Dr Herbert Weiz; and other members of the Council of Ministers.

The prime minister of Guyana is accompanied by Sase Narain, speaker of the National Assembly; Desmond Yoyte, minister for economic development and cooperatives; Hubert Jack, minister for energy and natural resources; Mohamed Shahabuddeen, minister of justice; Oscar Clarke, regional minister for Berbice-Corentyne; Oscar Henry, permanent secretary of the Prime Minister's Office; and Elvin McDavid, Guyana's ambassador in the USSR.

HAGER ADDRESSES SED PROPAGANDISTS AT GERA

LD272021Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1756 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Gera--Speaking to SED propagandists at Gera on Thursday, Kurt Hager, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, drew topical conclusions from the theoretical works of Karl Marx. The main point of his address on the occasion of the forthcoming 160th anniversary of Marx's birthday was his pronouncement that socialism and peace are an indivisible entity.

Before attending the meeting of the propagandists, Kurt Hager visited the Central Institute for Microbiology and Experimental Therapy at Jena. At this second largest institute of the GDR Academy of Sciences he talked to research and laboratory workers about the progress of their scientific work.

TISCH ADDRESSES CONFERENCE IN KARL-MARX-STADT

LD272221Y East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2100 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] At a conference with competition winners and innovators in Karl-Marx-Stadt today, it was announced that during the first quarter of this year the area's industry exceeded its plan by M35 million worth of output. At least 35,000 workplaces were reorganized while housing conditions were decisively improved for over 10,000 citizens. In his concluding address Harry Tisch, chairman of the FDGB Central Executive Committee, stressed that on May Day the GDR working people can present a successful record. The GDR has advanced another step toward the implementation of the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress. He paid tribute to the contribution of the Karl-Marx-Stadt area to the GDR's successful development and recalled the initiatives in the activists and competition movement which emanated from the area three decades ago. The magnitude of the achievements is due to the conscious and active cooperation of millions of activists and innovators. In the morning Harry Tisch had talks with the workers of the main factory of the Fritz Heckert combine.

MITTAG RECEIVES KOREAN WORKERS PARTY CC DELEGATION

LD271705Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1526 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Guenter Mittag, SED Politburo member and secretary of the Central Committee, on Thursday received and had talks with a Korean Workers Party Central Committee delegation led by Kim Hak-sop, deputy head of the Economic Department of the Korean Workers Party. [as received] Guenter Mittag informed the visitors about the successful implementation of the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress. Both sides stressed the great importance of the December, 1977 visit by the GDR party and state delegation to the People's Democratic Republic of Korea for the further deepening of cooperation between the two parties and states.

COMMENTATOR NOTES AID FOR UNITA, FNLA IN ANGOLA

LD220854Y East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2110 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[(Klaus Oschinski) commentary]

[Excerpts] Reports from Luanda say that units of the Angolan forces have, in a sizeable operation in southern Angola, smashed counterrevolutionary bands. The counterrevolutionary remains of UNITA and FNLA have tried, with the support of imperialist forces and South Africa, to install in the south of the country a so-called "Black Socialist Republic of Angola" with a puppet government. (Klaus Oschinski) comments:

It is no accident that the counterrevolutionaries in Angola are supplied from South Africa, and that the South African Air Force flies in arms, food and military equipment so that the military operations of the UNITA and FNLA bands can be carried out. It does so in its own interests. If (?there is) a free African state in the north of occupied Namibia then this means support for SWAPO, the liberation movement in Namibia, and a boost to the morale of the liberation struggle in the south of Africa.

So the racist regime in Pretoria fights against new Angola, sends troops and supports internal reaction. It had the good will and, above all, the material aid of the imperialists. The main arms supplier for the South Africans, UNITA and the FNLA troops during the Angola aggression was the United States. When the United States verbally opposes South Africa over the question of Namibia and condemns Pretoria's apartheid policy through the mouth of its UN ambassador, then the Vorster administration feels itself left in the lurch by Washington and [words indistinct].

Defense Minister Botha has revealed to the South African parliament the extent of U.S. participation in the Angola aggression. The U.S. denials which followed caused the South Africans to (?announce) that documentation to prove it would be produced.

In the newspaper THE CITIZEN, Botha spoke of how he himself had been a witness of U.S. arms shipments to Angola. These weapons were distributed by the South Africans to the troops of the splinter organizations and the international bands of mercenaries. South Africa, remarks the war minister of Pretoria in the interview, was directly encouraged by the United States to let its troops march into Angola. So much for South Africa's reaction. This will be of interest to the world public--the admission of the imperialist conspiracy against Angola straight from the horse's mouth.

BRIEFS

ROMANIAN JURISTS VISIT GDR--At the invitation of the Union of Democratic Jurists of the GDR [VDJ], a delegation of the Romanian Jurists Association headed by its general secretary, Nicolae Popovici, deputy minister of justice of the Socialist Republic of Romania, has arrived in the GDR. The delegation was received by VDJ Chairman Dr Heinrich Toeplitz, and by Dr Herbert Kern, state secretary at the Ministry of Justice, for talks. In Berlin and in the Cottbus Bezirk the Romanian jurists acquainted themselves with experiences and problems in the field of civil and labor law, the work of the conflict commissions and the movement for order and safety at the enterprises, and exchanged experiences with the GDR jurists. The VDJ of the GDR and the Romanian Jurists Association confirmed their intention to deepen their cooperation in the spirit of socialist internationalism. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Apr 78 p 2 AU]

GDR-INDIAN HISTORIANS SEMINAR--The first joint seminar of GDR and Indian historians on the history of German imperialism until 1945 began in Berlin on Tuesday. The 3-day event was organized within the framework of the cultural agreement between both countries by the Central Institute for History of the GDR Academy of Sciences. Roy Axel-Khan, Indian ambassador to the GDR, also attended the opening session. Twelve lectures by prominent experts from both countries will be discussed at the seminar. GDR historians will deal with all aspects of German history from 1900 to 1945. Much space will be given to the policy of German and British imperialism in World Wars I and II. Indians will lecture on German and British imperialism at the turn of the century as well as on the Indian-German relations in the 20th century. The first event of this nature will be followed by more routine seminars. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 19 Apr 78 p 2 AU]

LIBYAN FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY ACCORD--A working agreement on the development and deepening of friendly relations between the two peoples was signed on Monday in Bengashi at the conclusion of a two-week visit of the delegation of the GDR-Socialist Libyan Arab People's Jamahiriyah Friendship Society, headed by Prof Dr Joerg Vorholzer. In this agreement the friendship societies decided to intensify their efforts in the joint anti-imperialist struggle. In this document the two sides resolutely denounce the U.S. plans for manufacturing the neutron bomb. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 19 Apr 78 p 2 AU]

FRG-GDR YOUTH ACCORD--Bonn--Representatives of the FDJ Central Council of the GDR and the National Executive of the DJD (German Young Democrats) of the FRG have signed an agreement on the further development of relations. The FDJ delegation, headed by Geunter Rettner, secretary of the FDJ Central Council, had visited Stuttgart. In the agreement the two youth organizations confirm their intention to accept responsibility in the fight for peace, security and disarmament. They demand prohibition of the production of the neutron weapon and its deployment in Western Europe. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1328 GMT 23 Apr 78 LD]

NIGERIAN MINISTER--Horst Soelle, GDR foreign trade minister, received on Monday M. Ajose-Adeogun, minister for special duties and chief of the authority for the construction of the federal capital of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, for talks which were also attended by Alhaji Hamzat Ahmadu, Nigerian ambassador to the GDR. The ministers discussed possibilities of cooperation between both countries in the economic and scientific-technical field. Minister Ajose-Adeogun is visiting the GDR to exchange information and experiences on problems of city planning and building. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 18 Apr 78 AU]

ACTIVITIES OF PARTY, STATE LEADERS REPORTED

Kadar, Austrian CP Leaders

LD271739Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1600 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Leaders of the Austrian Communist Party have had discussions in Budapest. Janos Kadar conducted talks with Franz Muhri, chairman of the party, and Erwin Scharf, secretary of the Central Committee. They noted that a further widening of detente is necessary and so are effective efforts to prevent the manufacture of new weapons of mass destruction, including the neutron bomb. They considered that the strength and influence of the international communist movement is growing continuously. The fraternal parties determine their policies in accordance with the conditions of their own countries, but the common and national interests of the international class struggle require the further strengthening of their effective cooperation and internationalist solidarity.

The representatives of the MSZMP and the Austrian Communist Party stressed that they will also take a consistent stand in the future for the expansion of relations between the two countries and noted that the interests of the Hungarian and Austrian peoples have been well served by its development so far, including facilities in passenger traffic.

Ovari Reviews Cultural Tasks

LD272155Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Miklos Ovari, secretary of the party Central Committee, has informed the communist aktivists of artists' associations on the latest session of the Central Committee and the cultural policy of the party. He said that the most essential point in the Central Committee discussion had been that the resolution of the 11th party congress has stood the test of the past 3 years and our people are working successfully on its implementation. Speaking of our cultural life, Miklos Ovari dealt with the problems of our arts policy and pointed to the tasks to be performed by communist artists and their party organizations following the Central Committee resolution.

Lazar Presents Flag

LD272157Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] "Gyorgy Lazar, member of the MSZMP Central Committee Politburo and premier, handed the jubilee flag of the Central Committee to the collective of the United Incandescent Lamp Works in recognition of the outstanding work done last year." The ceremony was attended by 500 workers representing their 36,000 colleagues. A socialist brigade of the Uspest plant also received a decoration: the title "Eminent Enterprise" has been awarded to the factory.

Szeker Receives Cuban Ambassador

FL280146Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 28 Apr 78 FL

[Text] Gyula Szeker, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, received Cuban Ambassador to Hungary Jose Tabares in a special audience today. During the visit of the Cuban diplomat, various aspects of current and future cooperation in the economic field between Hungary and Cuba were discussed.

ROMAN CATHOLIC OFFICIALS IN SWEARING-IN CEREMONY

LD271520Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1100 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] Catholic religious leaders in Hungary went to parliament this morning to be sworn in. The church leaders are nominated by the Vatican and, if approved by the Presidential Council, the Pope nominates the officers.

"According to our laws, the initiation in Church is followed by state initiation--i.e. being sworn in. This is what happened this morning in the Munka Csy Hall in parliament where, in the presence of Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council, Laszlo Kadar, archbishop of Eger; Dr. Laszlo Paskai, bishop designate and apostolic administrator in Veszprem, and Ference Rosta, assistant bishop of Szekesfehervar, swore to uphold the Constitution of the Hungarian People's Republic.

"Present at the swearing-in ceremony were Imre Katona, secretary designate of the Presidential Council; Imre Miklos, secretary of state and chairman of the State Office for Church Affairs, and Dr Laszlo Lekai, cardinal, archbishop of Esztergon and chairman of the Hungarian Bench of Catholic Bishops.

"Following the ceremony, Laszlo Kadar, archbishop of Eger, on behalf of the new Catholic chief priests, expressed thanks for the trust of the state and the Presidential Council."

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO RWANDA--Gyula Baranyi, ambassador of the Hungarian People's Republic accredited to Rwanda, has presented his credentials to Gen Juvenal Habyarimana, president of Rwanda. [Text] [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 26 Apr 78 p 8 AU]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM SPAIN--Budapest, April 25, (MTI)--Janos Gosztonyi, member of the HSWP Central Committee, and Gyula Horn, deputy head of the CC's Foreign Department, who had been attending the Ninth Congress of the Spanish Communist Party, Tuesday night returned to Budapest from Madrid. [Text] [Budapest MTI in English 1102 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD]

DELEGATIONS FOR MAY DAY--Trade union delegations from 43 countries of the world's five continents are to attend the May Day parade and celebrations in Budapest. The overwhelming majority of the delegations including the unionists of Italy, France, Australia, Canada and Turkey have already arrived in the Hungarian capital. The delegations of the Greek and Spanish unions are expected to arrive soon. At the invitation of the Hungarian trade unions, the representatives of the unions of other countries will attend the May Day celebrations and then they will visit several counties in Hungary. [Text] [Budapest in English to Europe 2100 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD]

BROADCASTING AGREEMENT WITH ITALY--Budapest, April 25 (MTI)--Paolo Brassi, president of RAI, the Italian radio and television broadcasting enterprise, and Istvan Hars, president of the Hungarian radio, and Richard Nagy, president of the Hungarian television, Tuesday signed in Budapest a cooperation agreement. Under the five-year radio accord the partners will regularly send each other the scripts of literary and dramatic pieces, professional publications, and information on the radio school programs. The accord provides for the exchange of notable junior and children's programs, and for the reception of guest directors. The three-year television agreement stipulates the exchange, joint shooting trips and filmmaking of Italian and Hungarian television teams. Under the contract Hungary will participate in the preparation of a RAI series called "European Man". [Text] [Budapest MTI in English 1715 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD]

GIEREK DISCUSSES USSR VISIT, ECONOMIC MATTERS

LD262111Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Today, Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, had another of his periodic meetings with a group of a few hundred Polish journalists. The meeting was chaired by Jerzy Lukaszewicz, candidate member of the Politburo and the secretary of the party Central Committee, and was attended by Kazimierz Rokoszewski, director of the Department of Press, Radio and Television at the Central Committee.

Edward Gierek initially reported on the importance and the results of his recent visit to the USSR and his talks with Leonid Brezhnev. This visit has proved that the cooperation with the USSR has great prospects and that in the person of Leonid Brezhnev and in the party of Soviet communists our country has sincere and devoted friends.

Changing to economic subjects, Gierek said that work on the outlining of plans for the socioeconomic development of Poland for the period 1981-85 has started lately. The main aim is to assure conditions for the successful realization of long-term socioeconomic programs. Edward Gierek noted particularly programs for improving the food situation and for the development of housing construction and market production. The first secretary of the party Central Committee expressed his gratitude for the journalists' work in the service of the party and nation and expressed best wishes to all journalists on the occasion of the coming May Day.

Edward Gierek met members of the Presidium of the Central Board of the Union of Polish Journalists on the same day.

More on Gierek's Discussion

LD271000Y Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpts] A periodic meeting between Comrade Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, and a group of Polish journalists has been held in Warsaw. The meeting, chaired by Jerzy Lukaszewicz, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee, was attended by Kazimierz Rokoszewski, head of the Department of Press, Radio and Television of the party Central Committee.

Comrade Edward Gierek described the importance and results of his recent visit to the Soviet Uni and of his talks with Comrade Leonid Brezhnev. The visit, he stated, was very fruitful and useful. Cooperation with the Soviet Union best serves the present and long-term needs of both countries. It constitutes an important factor of technical and technological progress and makes it possible to reduce production costs. We have now entered, Comrade Edward Gierek said, a new, higher stage of cooperation with the Soviet Union which corresponds to the level of the development of our countries. Spheres have been established which contain exceptionally good prospects to expand cooperation. This applies in particular to cooperation in the manufacture of agricultural machines, trucks and in the aviation industry.

Referring to Comrade Leonid Brezhnev's speech at the Komsomol congress, Comrade Edward Gierek stressed Poland's support for the proposals contained in the speech. It is most important now to achieve an agreement in the sphere of checking the arms race and to embark upon the path of limiting arms without infringing on the security of any side. It is very important to reach an agreement on limiting strategic arms.

Turning to economic topics, Comrade Edward Gierek again referred to the importance of cooperation with the Soviet Union and the socialist countries, stating that, in the turnover with the capitalist countries, we increasingly frequently have to overcome barriers of a protective nature. We are endeavoring to overcome these difficulties through export production, improving its quality and improving foreign trade. The research potential of our country makes it possible to base the development of the Polish economy much more widely on projects, construction and technological solutions worked out by Polish scientists and engineers. We count on the greater participation of science in the formulation and introduction of our own modern solutions. We also expect a great deal from the mass movements of rationalizers and inventors. The next, 12th, plenum of the party Central Committee, Comrade Edward Gierek said, will be devoted to this problem.

Speaking of the present economic situation, the first secretary of the party Central Committee stated that the majority of industrial enterprises have managed to adapt themselves to more difficult conditions of fulfilling plans linked with the situation in the capitalist markets. Despite limited supplies the tasks of the first quarter have been successfully realized. However, housing construction failed to fulfill quarterly tasks, although more appartments than a year ago were handed over for occupancy. Some concern is also caused by the wage fund, which in the first quarter grew faster than production.

ACTIVITIES OF PARTY, STATE LEADERS REPORTED

Gierek Receives Bulgarian Official

LD262044Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, has received a Petur Tanchev, secretary of the Bulgarian National Agrarian Union, who is staying in Poland at the invitation of the ZSL Supreme Committee. The meeting was attended by Stanislaw Gucwa, chairman of the ZSL Supreme Committee.

Some problems concerning further cooperation between Poland and Bulgaria, especially in the field of agriculture and food industry, were discussed. The importance of broadening the contacts between the peoples of Poland and Bulgaria was emphasized and issues connected with the activity of both countries for the consolidation of peace and detente were touched upon.

Gierek Visits Tire Factory

LD271400Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1005 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, is visiting Tarnow Voivodship today. He visited the Debica Stomil tire factory where he was briefed on the production of modern radial tires at a new open plant. The plant will produce 2.8 million radial tries per year.

Jablonski Receives CSSR Ambassador

LD262107Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State, has received Jindrich Rehorek, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the CSSR, who presented his letters of credence. The audience was attended by Ludomir Stasiak, secretary of the Council of State, and Jozef Czyrek, undersecretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. After presenting the letters of credence, Ambassador Rehorek was received by the chairman of the Council of State at a private audience.

Jablonski Addresses Skierniewice Officials

AU271730Y Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 25 Apr 78 pp 1, 4 AU

[Report on speech by Henryk Jablonski, PZPR Politburo member, chairman of the State Council and chairman of the All-Poland National Unity Front Committee, to the 24th conference of Skierniewice Voivodship administrative officials]

[Text] H. Jablonski highly appraised the conference and stressed its meaningful, frank and critical approach to the key problems of the voivodship's social and economic development. He pointed out Skierniewice Voivodship's positive experience and stressed the achievements of the Voivodship People's Council in rationally guiding the performance of the basic people's councils, which know how to apply general directives to the tasks facing the voivodship, to propagate experience and to create room for the initiative of local functionaries. Representative bodies at all levels are now cooperating everywhere to solve the most important community problems of the voivodship. The method of solving some common problems by neighboring councils has produced very good results.

The cooperation between the voivodship people's council and the commissions of the basic people's councils helps to strengthen the coordinating and controlling functions of the councils. We should continue to propagate these methods of performance because they are of good service for socialist democracy.

H. Jablonski devoted much attention to social control. The solutions discussed in this connection will help the councils in their activities and should be instrumental in rapidly and effectively countering various anomalies and in liberating the militancy of the working people to improve the effectiveness of economic management and raise living conditions. An important task in this connection is to combine the activities of the councils and social control bodies with the work of workers, peasants and community self-management groups and of social organizations, especially women's and youth organizations. The results of this will be all the more effective if every citizen enjoys better conditions for participating in decisionmaking and in responsibility. The principles of people's rule and socialist democracy can be intensified only in this way.

Speaking of the difficult and ambitious economic tasks of the voivodship and the country, H. Jablonski drew attention to the need to mobilize all the people's activity in solving the most important problems of progress. The people's councils have very great tasks to accomplish in this regard.

Jaroszewicz Meets Factory Workers

LD271647Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz today met with the workers of the Zeran car factory. The premier conveyed his best wishes to workers on the occasion of the coming May Day and congratulated them on their good results in production and the modernization of the factory.

Jaroszewicz Receives Yugoslav Official

LD261950Y Warsaw PAP in English 1803 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 26 April, PAP--The chairman of the Council of Ministers Piotr Jaroszewicz today received federal secretary of justice and organization of the Federal Administration of Yugoslavia and the chairman of the Yugoslav side of the Polish-Yugoslav Committee for Economic Cooperation, Ivan Franko, now on a visit to Poland.

During the meeting, current problems of Polish-Yugoslav economic cooperation and trade were discussed. The sides agreed that the development of Polish-Yugoslav economic cooperation was satisfactory and stressed that there were possiblities of its further development and the further growth of trade.

The meeting was attended by Vice-Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski and Minister of Foreign Trade and Shipping Jerzy Olszewski. Present were also Polish Ambassador to Yugoslavia Janusz Buraciewicz and the Yugoslav ambassador to Poland Mihajlo Svabic.

GHANAIAN FOREIGN COMMISSIONER VISITS POLAND

Meets With Wojtaszek

LD262037Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] Ghanaian Foreign Commissioner Col Roger Joseph Felli arrived in Poland today.

"Ghana's foreign commissioner started his Warsaw visit by laying a wreath at the unknown soldier's tomb. In the afternoon, Commissioner Roger Joseph Felli called on Emil Wojtaszek minister of foreign affairs. Then Polish-Ghanaian plenary talks between the two foreign ministers began at the ministry."

Received by Jablonski

LD271646Y Warsaw PAP in English 1511 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 27 April, PAP--The President of the Council of State Henryk Jablonski received Ghana's Commissioner for Foreign Affairs Roger Joseph A. Felli. The two discussed further development of relations between Poland and Ghana in various spheres of life.

Present were on the Polish side, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Eugeniusz Kulaga and Charge D'Affaires of Poland in Ghana Mieczyslaw Kroker, and on the Ghanian side the ambassador of Ghana to Poland, Alexander A. Crabbe and director of office at the Foreign Office G. O. Lamptex.

Dinner Toasts Reported

LD272156Y Warsaw PAP in English 2125 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 27 April, PAP--The Ghanaian commissioner for foreign affairs, Roger Joseph A. Felli, who is continuing his official visit to Poland, was today received by Vice-Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski. They discussed the further expansion of bilateral relations, particularly in the field of economy, science and technology.

In the evening the Polish minister of foreign affairs Emil Wojtaszek entertained the Ghanaian guest and accompaning party to a dinner.

In his toast, Minister Wojtaszek expressed the conviction that the present visit would contribute to the development of relations between the two countries. Speaking about Poland's foreign policy, he stressed her activity aimed at the consolidation of detente, the halting of the arms race, total renunciation of nuclear weapons including the neutron bomb.

Emil Wojtaszek expressed Poland's recognition for Ghana's activities on the international arena--at the U. N., OAU and within the non-aligned movement.

Commissioner R.A. Felli highly evaluated the talks held in Warsaw. He emphasized that there exist favourable conditions for an all-round development of cooperation between Ghana and Poland. The talks in Warsaw, he said, demonstrated full concordance of views on key international issues, particularly as regards the necessity of fighting for peace, justice and respect for human dignity. This is especially important for the African Continent where the phenomena of brutal colonialism and racialism occur. Earlier in the day, Commissioner Felli was received by President of the Council of State Henryk Jablonski.

EXILED DISSIDENT CITES TU, WRITERS DISSIDENT ACTIVITY

LD271059Y Brussels LE SOIR in French 25 Apr 78 p 3 LD

[Jol Mathil article: "Poland--The Colors of Refusal"]

[Text] "The distance between the police car and the door was about 50 meters. They ordered me to walk slowly to enable everybody to hit me. I was punched and kicked and beaten with a stick. Finally, I fell and could not get up...." This did not happen in Chile. "The Health Path," as this new form of beating people up is called, has been invented by the Polish police. Waldemar Michalski's account, from which we have just quoted a short excerpt, has been included in one of the 10 files presented in a "White Paper" entitled "Documents on Despotism" which has recently been published by the Workers' Defense Committee [KOR]--the social self-defense committee created by Polish democrats after the worker's revolt in June 1976 with a view to defending prosecuted strikers.

However, this "White Paper," which was signed by 11 KOR members, is only one of three documents whose dissemination has probably marked a turning point in the confrontation between the democratic movement and the dictatorship now in power in Poland. The other two documents are: a new statement by a committee demanding that free trade unions be created, and the stated views of more than 120 delegates who participated in the 20th Congress of the Union of Polish Writers.

The trade union committee came into being in Poland on 23 February 1978. On 15 April, on the occasion of the Prague congress of the WFTU, an organization completely controlled by the communists and the Eastern countries, the Polish committee launched an appeal addressed both to Polish workers and to democratic trade union organizations in the West. The committee urged workers to organize free trade union cells in their enterprises and discuss projected statutes. Free trade unions, it is stated in the appeal, are indispensable for "defending the interests of the workers, insuring fair wages and fighting against the exploitation and humiliation of the working class."

However, this appeal was not mentioned at the WFTU congress in Prague. Obviously, the conference of the "representatives of 250 million workers in 140 countries"--as the congress in Prague was called by Eastern propaganda--has failed, unlike the Brussels ICFTU, to reply to the appeals launched by the free trade union committees which are now active in Poland, the USSR and Bulgaria. This silence provides yet another proof--assuming that an additional proof is necessary--of the crisis prevailing within that "world" federation. It has been dropped by the Italian trade unions and denounced by the French CGT which, even though itself under communist control, can no longer afford to tolerate this Soviet model of "state trade unions" and has refused to continue to be in charge of the federation's Secretariat General.

"This silence is not surprising," it has been stated in Warsaw democratic cirles. "And this is why we believe that the gesture made by the ICFTU in Brussels, which has recently demonstrated its solidarity with the organizers of committees for free trade unions in the Eastern countries, is of special importance...."

On the same Saturday, the 20th Congress of Polish Writers opened in Katowice, Poland's industrial capital. It will mainly be remembered in the history of communism in Poland as the congress which marked the end of taboos and protested against censorship. In particular, it condemned the existence of "black lists" of writers and their work. The outlaws whose names have been included on these lists have no hope whatever of seeing their books published in Poland. Their work is also banned from magazines, even literary ones, newspapers, radio and television. According to the speakers, the publication of as many as 80 books by a similar number of authors has been prohibited. Obviously it was no secret that such lists of outlaws do exist, but it was the first time that writers have stated this and produced proofs in support of their statements, including the "Black Book of Censorship" (on which we will be able to report again in these columns), which consists of more than 600 documents which the KOR and the writers concerned received from a former censorship official now living in exile in the West.

However, even though the "Black Book of Censorship" has caused great surprise among those who have read it, it is the "White Paper on Despotism" published by the KOR which has profoundly shocked Polish opinion. This document consists of only 30 pages but it includes 10 very well documented files on the abuse of power to which the 1976 strikers fell victim. Of the 10 victims of torture reported on by KOR, seven died and three were crippled for life. The KOR has stressed that it has presented only 10 files out of some 150 files which it possesses, because several families have declined to give their assent for fear of retaliation.

The importance of these three documents--"The Red Paper on Trade Unions," the "Black Paper on Censorship" and the "White Paper on Despotism"--lies not so much in the fact that hitherto unknown facts have been revealed as in the presentation of specific, plausible, genuine and reliable demands. These are: a 5-day, 40-hour week for workers; dispensing with lists of outlawed writers; and, finally, independence for the courts, the right to defense and, especially, an end to police immunity in dealing with the KOR. This is all....

CATHOLIC PARLIAMENTARIAN VIEWS STATE-CHURCH RELATIONS

AU271837Y Warsaw POLITYKA in Polish 22 Apr 78 pp 4, 5 AU

[Article by Janusz Zablocki, chairman of the ZNAK deputies' club and head of the Documentation and Social Studies Center of the Catholic Intellectuals Club: "In the Interests of the Dialog and Cooperation"]

[Summary] It is good that the chief editor of POLITYKA has tackled the state-church relations, which cannot be ignored in a country of believers such as Poland if we want to take a genuine stride forward in strengthening the unity of our people. For some time the Catholic readers of the Marxist press, including myself, have been surprised that this press has devoted so little attention to the relations with the church, despite various important official statements on the subject and such events as the meetings between Edward Gierek and the Polish Primate, the Pope, as well as the Private's homily last January. In view of this, POLITYKA's action, in the form of M. Rakowski's article, deserves all the more praise.

It goes without saying that M. Rakowski advocates the state-church dialog and cooperation from the principled Marxist positions and puts forward evaluations that the Catholic side regards as controversial. [paragraph continues]

We agree with him that this dialog and cooperation does not require that either side give up its ideological principles and that, above all, frankness and genuineness of both sides can help build mutual trust. Cooperation will be fruitful only if both sides remains true to themselves.

But this is not the point: The point is that even in disputes the positions of the other side should be comprehended, interpreted and presented in an honest and true manner. This is what M. Rakowski said at the beginning of his article. "Unfortunately, farther on in his article the author was unable to avoid certain simplifications and distortions in presenting the Catholic side's positions and to free himself from certain untrue and unjust stereotypes, the use of which will not promote the development of the dialog."

Rakowski justly stressed the profound changes in the church in the past several years but he failed to draw the necessary conclusions from them: His image of Catholicism is still anachronistic and rigid and smacks of the turn of the century. Catholic readers cannot help bridling when Rakowski suggests that the church's ideology is out of step with the times. Let him take a look at the recent papal pronouncements to find out how basically different the spiritual climate and the style of social thinking of the present-day church is. His accusations based on anachronistic schemes completely miss the point.

Another example: It is true that the postwar confrontation between the state and the church was at times sharp and drastic, and Rakowski suggests that high church officials were responsible for the early failure of state-church relations, but he forgets that on 14 April 1950 the government and the Episcopate signed an accord, the first between the Catholic Church hierarchy bound up with the Vatican and the government of a state run by the communist party. "Although this accord eventually failed, it is an important testimony to the realism and frankness of the two sides--both the state leadership of that time and the Polish Episcopate headed by Primate Stefan Wyszynski. They proved that even under such difficult circumstances they were able, guided by the supreme interests of the nation, to rise above current contradictions and avoid the forms of confrontation which asserted themselves in other socialist countries. This is eloquent testimony to the fact that the Polish Episcopate, inspired by Polish reasons of state, searched for ways to settle relations with the new people's state, which was all the more laudable since its efforts could not be expected to be understood by the Vatican circles in those days. We should remember this because it created a precedent for the present efforts."

For his part, Rakowski extensively argued against various forms of the vulgarization of Marxism by the Catholic side. "We understand and share his concern." It cannot be denied that the Catholic clergy and laymen have not attached too much importance to the study and understanding of Marxism and have not appreciated its enormous role in modern social ideas and practice. On the one hand, this attitude is being changed. On the other hand, however, we could expect the Marxist partners in our dialog to make greater efforts to study modern Catholicism and to evaluate it more honestly.

"As Rakowski's statement makes it quite plain--this statement represents the Marxist position on this issue--the establishment of the dialog does not at all amount to halting the ideological struggle and to Marxism's renouncing its aspiration, that of winning all the people over to its ideological principles. This issue calls for particular attention because it gives rise to various misunderstandings. We very often meet people--believers and nonbelievers--who in good faith expect that the establishment of the dialog will put an end to the ideological struggle. The people with such a frame of mind, when confronted with the facts which show that this struggle continues--as attested to, for example, by new atheistic publications or by sermons--are prone to express disappointment and to evaluate such facts as violations of that tacit agreement and even as proofs of insincerity and disloyalty of the other side. [paragraph continues]

"This misunderstanding occurs very often, and its results are very dangerous for the dialog."

It is right that the sides will continue their ideological struggle, but what matters is the means they employ and the degree to which their ideological competition is a question of arguments and persuasion, and not of administrative pressure. As Jesuit Father Gustav Wetter wrote, the Christians are not afraid of the risk of the ideological struggle but they want to insure that the conditions of this struggle are the same for both sides.

This is connected with the principle of separation of church and state, which we understand as postulating that the lay state is a state that is neither religious nor antireligious, a state whose ideology is neither religion nor atheism, a state whose administration does not take sides with either. Only in such a state can all its citizens identify with it, regardless of their world concepts.

The previous concepts of the church that were supposed to exclude the socialist system as one in which the church would not want to pursue its mission are no longer valid. The church is now willing to fulfill its mission under any conditions that make this mission possible. In Poland, since December 1970, the climate for a dialog and cooperation between the church and the socialist state has become more favorable. The Vatican encourages Catholics to take more initiative to promote development in their own countries in keeping with the situation of their own nations. For the Polish Catholics, Cardinal Wyszynski's homily, delivered by him on 6 January this year, is their crucial signpost and source of inspiration for practical activities in social, professional and civic life.

"As you see, the road to the dialog and cooperation, in the interest of the nation, between the Polish Marxist and the Polish Catholics--the road for which the two sides, conditioned by their past, still do not seem to be properly prepared--is a difficult road, one that calls for the two sides' good will and capacity for compromises and for rising above parochial prejudices. At the same time, this is the only road, without any alternative, for us as Poles and for the development of our nation's manifold resources and for strengthening its personality and place in the world."

BRIEFS

CARGO FLEET--Warsaw 27 April, PAP--In 1977 Polish fleet carried 37.6 million tonnes of cargo including 28.2 million tonnes of the Polish foreign trade freight. In 1980 the Polish vessels are expected to carry 48 million tonnes of freight, including 40 million tonnes of freight of Polish foreign trade. Polish sea ports handled some 61.8 million tonnes of cargo last year and in 1980 they are to handle some 80 million tonnes. [Text] [Warsaw PAP in English 0900 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD]

NAVAL ATTACHES AT GDANSK--The navy in Gdansk plays host today to a 35-strong group of military attaches accredited in Poland. After a meeting with the commander of the navy, Vice Admiral Ludwik Janczyszyn, and after the laying of wreaths at the monument at Westerplatte, the guests visited the old city and listened to a concert at the Oliwa Cathedral. Then a solemn meeting took place with the authorities of the higher naval school which is named after the heroes of Westerplatte. [Text] [Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1440 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD]

CEAUSESCU SPEAKS AT WORKING PEOPLE'S COUNCIL MEETING

AU271050Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0900 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Report on speech by President Nicolae Ceausescu to the National Working People's Council in Bucharest on 26 April]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27 April--After having mentioned the good results obtained in the fulfillment of the programme worked out by the eleventh congress concerning the building of the multilaterally developed socialist society, President Ceausescu highlighted that this demonstrated that the 1976-1980 five-year plan fully corresponds to the creative capability of the working class, of all working people, that everything existed for its successful implementation and even overfulfillment, as was the case in the first two years of the five-year plan.

In this context, the speaker said that in the first quarter of the third year of the five-year plan, in 1978, the industrial production plan has been successfully implemented--in proportion of 101.4 percent. Generally speaking, satisfactory results were obtained also in the other compartments of activity, including at the indicators of labour productivity growth, of economic efficiency, A.S. O. [as received, possibly "and so on"] Even though we have not fulfilled completely the investment programme for this quarter, we can say that the results are positive on the whole.

Next, the speaker assessed that the general meetings in the first quarter of the year were held at a high level, demonstrating the concern of all working people, regardless of nationality, for improving their activity, the resolve to contribute to a growing extent to the smooth run of each unit, fulfilling their role in the realisation of material production, both as owners of the means of production, direct producers and as beneficiaries of everything that is being achieved. This, the speaker said, demonstrates that the working class fulfills in the best conditions its role of leading political force of the socialist society.

President Ceausescu then said that the decision (?adopted) by the congress of the working people's councils and by the plenary meeting of the working people's councils last autumn for the reorganization of the working people's councils and the growing participation in these councils of the representatives of the working class, of the working people have been translated into life, and also the election of the party committee or organization secretary to the office of chairman of the council.

These measures for improving the organization of the working people's councils, of the Executive Bureau, of the collective management of our units are of special importance, ensuring the rise onto a higher stage of workers' democracy, of the participation in government of the masses of working people. In this way has to be understood also the decision adopted yesterday for improving the composition of the leading boards of the ministries, by which a greater participation is ensured for the representatives of the working class, of the working people directly active in production, in the leading bodies of the ministries and other central organs. In fact, one can say that by these measures we introduce actively for the first time in the executives of the ministries the direct representatives of the working people of enterprises, [a] fact which is without doubt an important event in the development of our democracy and in improving management, in bringing the executive of ministries closer to the economic units.

The measures taken will lead to the development of democracy of our whole society, will step up the ever more active participation of our entire people in the conscious building of its free, independent future, its communist future.

At the same time, the problems we discussed yesterday and today at the plenary meeting of the National Working People's Council aim at translating into life the decisions of the plenary meeting of the Central Committee this spring concerning the improved planning and management of the whole economic and social activity. These measures mean to found on a new basis the management of all economic and social units, grounding it on the principle of self-management and self-administration which presuppose that each unit, each collectivity of working people be directly responsible for the means and goods entrusted by society--part of the whole people's ownership. The administration by the working people of all units has to result in bigger production, growing economic efficiency, increasing the newly created value.

As I mentioned at the plenary meeting too, all these measures have to be implemented within the management based on the single national plan in keeping with the principles of democratic centralism which calls for self-management and self-administration and also the obligation for all units, for all working people, for all citizens of the country to fulfill exactly the provisions of the single plan, the laws, the party and state decisions. The measures for improving the management and planning of economic and social activity have to be understood in this context. They aim at stimulating the creative energy of the large people's masses, ensure the faster economic and social progress of our homeland, raising Romania onto a higher stage of development and at a faster rate. Our objective is to surmount in the next five-year plan period the stage of a developing country, rising to the level of a country with a medium economic and social development, the strong growth of the technical and material groundwork of society and raising the living standard of the whole people.

The measures established have in view the firm transition, early next year, to the management of each unit according to its own plan and budget, which should reflect the best use of the production capacities, the material and financial means.

The grounding on a new basis of some indicators, the transition from gross production to net production as basic indicator, are an outcome of self-management and self-administration, of the existence of the plan and budget of incomes and expenditure in each unit.

Extensively referring to economic issues, Nicolae Ceausescu stressed the need for all units, all working people's councils and the boards of the ministries to see to the continual reduction of production material expenditures, of consumptions of materials and to increasing the share of net production, of the newly created value in the whole of the production realized in a certain period. In the same context, the speaker showed that with the drawing up of the plan and budget, the contracts should also be concluded in due time, both at home and abroad, and special attention should be paid to the matters of technico-material supply, to cooperation in production, both at home and abroad, through the conclusion of long-term agreements and accords, which should ensure the smooth run of the entire productive activity.

Setting out from the fact that a valuable experience has been amassed along the years--both technical, technological and managerial--and that there are means of production needed for the leap from quantitative accumulation to a new quality of the entire activity, the speaker showed that resolute actions are necessary for the application of the latest gains of science, of the technologies, which we realized in many compartments of activity in this very country.

Referring to the bill on organizing the activity of and running economic units, debated within the plenary meeting the speaker appreciated that its provisions will offer the proper organizational, economic and financial framework which, together with the democratic, collective frame of leadership, will ensure the radical improvement of the whole activity.

Conditions are thus being really created--the Romanian president said--for real self-management and self-administration, for higher responsibility of each collectivity of working people in the fulfillment of the duties to itself, to the society, the possibility is being ensured for each unit to ever more contribute to augmenting the national wealth, to the development of the society.

Speaking next of the improvement of the law on labour remuneration according to the quantity and quality of work done, President Nicolae Ceausescu appreciated that it provides a better foundation to the remuneration system, which takes account of the development of the national economy and ensures the rise in the working people's real remuneration, encourages all working people's activity and concern for raising their professional level.

All these measures, Nicolae Ceausescu said, are not aimed at evening up the remuneration--since we cannot pursue evening up--but at firmly translating into life the principle of remuneration according to the quantity and quality of work done, to the place in the process of production, keeping the established equitable ratio of one to 5.5-6, between the lowest and highest remunerations. We would be wrong, unjust if we were not to create this differentiation, if we were to aim at evening up, since the level of qualification and training is not even, nor can it be even, the demands and work are not even and will not be even in communism either. From this viewpoint, we try to apply most correctly possible the socialist principles of remuneration. I must tell you that, as far as we know, we are among the few countries, even socialist, which have attained this ratio of the lowest to the highest remunerations, which pursue the implementation of the principle of socialist equity in the day-by-day activity, setting out from the necessity to provide conditions for all working people to be able to lead--in keeping with the development of the productive forces--an as dignified and good living as possible.

Concomitantly with the measures of improving the remuneration system, of increasing the remuneration, we constantly concern ourselves with ensuring the maintenance of the prices of consumer goods at a level that should allow for the planned 32 per cent rise in the incomes and real remuneration. To this end, we firmly work for the consumer goods price to match with the level established by the eleventh congress, namely to fit in a 5-6 per cent rise throughout the five-year plan period. Setting out from this, we envisaged that, after we have eliminated the tax--we are also among the few countries where no remuneration tax is paid any longer--the nominal remuneration should also include the price rise envisaged for the five-year plan period.

We have not fulfilled the five-year plan provisions on prices in the first two years. I however think we cannot criticize those who failed to fulfill the plan for the price rise was in fact lower. Instead of a little more than two per cent, the rise was of 1.5-1.6 per cent. But we have the task to fulfill the plan provisions in the period to come. We intend to take measures on increasing the transport, railway transport prices, which, I think, keep the same level as 10-15 years ago.

All these price rises, starting with transport, will not exceed six per cent, which is the five-year plan provisions, so that in the final, the real remuneration, after the carrying through of the second stage of remuneration rise, be by some 32 per cent higher. And this in a period when, as you know, there is very high inflation on a world-wide level. Life shows that our socialist system has the capability of ensuring the price control, naturally acting where needed, so as to make the necessary adjustments and improvements, setting out from the economic principles of self-management and self-administration, of profitableness in every activity, working for the continual reduction of material expenditures, for raising labour productivity. We should however understand that we must not disregard in the economic activity the objective economic laws which we must apply. It is true the impression has been created here since longer that socialism can do everything, but life, practice demonstrates that socialism, too, should take account of the general laws, of the objective laws and work in keeping with them.

If it disregards them, most severe disbalances may occur. We have been always against anarchy in production.

Referring to another matter debated at the plenary meeting, the speaker pointed out that the improvement of management, the enhancement of the role of collective bodies in self-management and self-administration, call, as an objective demand, for a higher professional and technical level, for a higher level of training of all workers, engineers and technicians, of cadres in economy and of the managerial staff, for intensified activity of political and cultural education, for raising the level of general knowledge.

In the final section of his speech, President Ceausescu said:

It goes without saying that by the realization under good conditions of socialist construction in Romania we first of all do our duty to our people but at the same time greatly contribute to the cause of socialism, of strengthening its prestige and might internationally. Likewise, our successes, the general policy of our party and state contribute to the achievement internationally of a new, democratic policy, of collaboration with all world states, irrespective of social system. We are firmly resolved, while concerning ourselves with the fulfillment of the eleventh congress programme, to deploy intense activity internationally, too, to strengthen the collaboration and solidarity with the socialist countries, with the developing and non-aligned countries, with the advanced capitalist countries, with all world states, irrespective of social system, contributing to a better division of labour internationally, to the world exchange of material and spiritual assets.

We wish to do everything to contribute to security building in Europe, to the establishment of a new international economic order, to achieving disarmament, nuclear disarmament above all. We are aware of the fact that the complex issues of international life can only be solved with the active participation of all states, irrespective of their size and strength, that the democratization of international life necessarily demand the participation on equal footing of the small and medium-sized countries in international life, since it is only in this way that a lasting peace can be ensured, and a better and juster world can be built on our planet.

Plenum Ends 26 Apr

AU261519Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 26 Apr 78 AU

[Excerpt] The plenum of the Working People's National Council, a broad working meeting which took place for two days under Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's chairmanship, ended this afternoon.

CEAUSESCU GREETS PORTUGAL'S EANES ON LIBERTY DAY

AU271715Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 Apr 78 p 3 AU

[Text] To His Excellency Mr Ramalho Eanes, president of the Republic of Portugal, Lisbon.

I want to extend to you warm congratulations on the 25 April anniversary of "Liberty Day", the date of the elimination of the fascist dictatorship and a remarkable moment in the life of the Portuguese people that opened up the road to Portugal's independent and democratic development.

I want to express the conviction that the relations of friendly cooperation between the two countries will continue to develop even more forcefully, to benefit the well-being of the Romanian and Portugese peoples and the interest of the cause of peace, cooperation and understanding in Europe and throughout the world.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES CARRILLO, IBARRURI ON REELECTION

AU271714Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 26 Apr 78 p 3 AU

[Text] To Comrades Dolores Ibarruri, PCE chairman, and Santiago Carrillo, PCE secretary general.

Dear comrades, on your reelection as PCE chairman and secretary general respectively, I want to extend to you warm congratulations on behalf of the RCP Central Committee and on my own behalf, as well as best wishes for success in the highly responsible activity you are carrying out as heads of the party aimed at the society's democratic renewal and at achieving the basic aspirations for freedom and well-being of the working people and aimed at the assertion of Spain's dignity and independence.

I wish the PCE further success in the struggle waged, together with the other progressive and democratic forces in the country, for achieving a new, democratic policy in Europe and throughout the world, for establishing security, cooperation and peace on our continent and for achieving disarmament, understanding and a peaceful cooperation among nations.

I want to express the conviction that the relations of warm friendship, cooperation and solidarity which have been established between our parties will continue to develop to benefit the two peoples and the cause of peace, progress, democracy and socialism.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general

DASCALESCU MEETS WITH SPAIN'S CARRILLO 25 APR

AU251438Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 25 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Spanish Communist Party [PCE] Secretary General Comrade Santiago Carrillo met with the RCP delegation led by Comrade Constantin Dascalescu, member of the Executive Political Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, which has participated in the proceedings of the Ninth PCE Congress.

Warmest congratulations were extended to Comrade Santiago Carrillo on behalf of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the republic, on his reelection to the position of PCE secretary general, as well as wishes for health and new successes in the party's activity.

In turn, Santiago Carrillo asked the guests to convey sincere thanks to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu for the congratulations extended, wishes for health and personal happiness and wishes for progress and prosperity to the Romanian people.

During the meeting, which took place in a warm, friendly atmosphere, the sides exchanged views on further developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the RCP and the PCE, as well as on matters pertaining to the international situation.

MORE ON PRIME MINISTER MANESCU'S VISIT TO TURKEY

Official Talks Continue

AU271546Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] The prime minister of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Manea Manescu, continued his official talks in Ankara today with the prime minister of the Republic of Turkey, Bulent Ecevit, on bilateral economic matters and on certain aspects of the current international situation.

Comrade Manea Manescu also met with (Mesmet Naldi), vice chairman of the Senate and chairman of the Turkey-Romania friendship group in the Turkish National Assembly, with whom he exchanged views on the contribution made by the parliaments in the two countries to developing relations of friendship and cooperation between Romania and Turkey.

The prime minister of the Romanian Government also received the general manager of the Turkish company for oil affairs, (Ismail Ertan), with whom he discussed concrete matters pertaining to cooperation between that company and Romanian specialized enterprises in the field of oil extraction and processing. Special attention was paid to examining the stage of work at the oil refinery in central Anatolia, an important project of fruitful Romanian-Turkish cooperation. During a meeting with the chairman of village agricultural cooperatives, the sides discussed matters pertaining to bilateral cooperation in the agricultural field.

ROMANIAN-POLISH ECONOMIC COMMISSION BEGINS SESSION 26 APR

AU261745Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 26 Apr 78 AU

[Text] The proceedings of the twelfth session of the Romanian-Polish government commission on economic cooperation began in Bucharest today. The Romanian delegation is led by Janos Fazekas, deputy prime minister, minister of domestic trade and chairman of the Romanian side of the commission; the Polish delegation is led by Jozef Kepa, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the Polish side of the commission.

In the spirit of the recommendations and guidelines set during the summit meeting of May 1977 between Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Edward Gierek, the commission is examining economic cooperation and collaboration between the two countries. The delegations are also examining the mutual exchange of goods as well as measures that have to be taken to further develop and deepen production sharing and specialization. cooperation in the transportation field, in scientific research and technological development, diversification of trade exchange and cooperation in other fields of common interest.

Ceausescu Receives Poland's Kepa

AU272111Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1935 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/4/1978--On April 27, President Nicolae Ceausescu received Josef Kepa, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, chairman for Poland of the Romanian-Polish governmental commission of economic cooperation, whose proceedings are held in Bucharest.

Highlighted with satisfaction was the steady development of the close relations of friendship, solidarity and multilateral cooperation between Romania and Poland, between the R.C.P. and P.U.W.P., between the two peoples.

The common willingness was also expressed to further expand cooperation between the R.C.P. and the P.U.W.P., between the two countries and peoples; the economic, technical and scientific relations, cooperation in production and mutual goods exchanges, using with utmost efficiency the possibilities existing in this respect, in the interest of socialist construction in Romania and Poland, of the general cause of socialism, cooperation and peace in the world.

Views were also exchanged on current aspects of international political life, the wish of the two parties and countries being reiterated to further make their contribution to deepening international cooperation, to the efforts for ensuring security in Europe and in the world, to solving the present-day problems in the interest of the peoples, of progress, democracy and peace.

JOINT ROMANIAN-PRC FOREIGN TRADE COMMISSION MEETS

LD261416Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1200 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 26/4/1978--The third session of the joint Romanian-Chinese commission of foreign trade was held in Bucharest over April 20-25. The Romanian delegation was led by Ion Stoian, deputy minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, and the Chinese by Wang Yun-shen, deputy minister of foreign trade.

In an atmosphere of sincere friendship and full mutual understanding, examined were the stage of carrying out the provisions of the trade protocol for the current year, the possibility of expanding goods exchanges as also other questions of common interest.

VOITEC RECEIVES MONGOLIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

AU271547Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Comrade Stefan Voitec, member of the Executive Political Committee of the party Central Committee and vice president of the State Council, today received the delegation of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic led by Comrade Bandzragchiyn Lamjab which is visiting our country at the invitation of the Grand National Assembly.

On behalf of the party-state leadership and on behalf of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party secretary general, Comrade Stefan Voitec extended greetings to the delegation members and expressed the conviction that this visit will make a new contribution to developing sound Romanian-Mongolian relations.

Expressing thanks, the delegation leader asked that a warm message of greetings be conveyed to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on behalf of Comrade Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of People's Great Hural, together with the expression of feelings of great esteem and regard. At the same time, he expressed thanks for the hospitality with which the delegation was welcomed everywhere in our country and expressed great words of appreciation for the achievements recorded by the Romanian people who are engaged in implementing the 11th congress decisions.

During the meeting, which took place in a warm, comradely atmosphere, the two sides stressed the upward trend of relations between the two parties, countries and people and emphasized the particular contribution parliamentarians are able to make to continuously strengthening and developing these relations, in the interests of the Romanian and Mongolian peoples and the cause of peace and socialism.

BURTICA RECEIVES AUSTRIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION

AU2721159Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1940 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/4/978--Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation of Romania received on April 27 the delegation of the Voest-Alpine A.G. concern of Austria, led by (Herbert F. Apfalter), president of the executive board and general director of the concern.

Discussed were problems on the expansion of cooperation between Romania and Austria in metallurgy and machine building, as also in other fields of mutual interest. The same day, the Austrian delegation had talks at the Ministry of Machine-Building Industry and at the Ministry of Tourism.

MIHAI DALEA HAS TALKS WITH MOROCCAN PARTY LEADERS

AU2721169Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] On the occasion of his visit to Morocco, Comrade Mihai Dalea, candidate member of the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee and vice chairman of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front, met with Comrade 'Ali Yata, secretary general of the Party of Progress and Socialism. Comrade 'Ali Yata asked the guest to extend warmest greetings to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, as well as wishes for health and new successes in his untiring activity at a domestic and international level. During the ensuing talk, the two sides exchanged views on matters of common interest regarding the international situation and the domestic situation in the two countries.

Comrade Mihai Dalea also met with the first secretary of the Socialist Union of Popular Forces, 'Abderrahim Bouabid.

STEFANESCU ADDRESSES KOMSOMOL CONGRESS IN MOSCOW

AU2715549Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] The proceedings of the 18th Congress of the All-Union Komsomol of the USSR continue in Moscow. During the session, Ion Traian Stefanescu, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth, took the floor and extended warm comradely greetings to the participants on behalf of all young people in Socialist Romania, as well as wishes for full success to the Soviet youth forum.

Stressing the great contribution of the meetings and talks between Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Leonid Brezhnev to deepening and intensifying the relations of friendship and cooperation between our parties, countries and peoples, the speaker expressed the determination of the Union of Communist Youth and of Romanian young people to continue to develop relations of fraternal cooperation with the All-Union Komsomol and with the Soviet youth.

MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENT RECEIVES ROMANIAN DELEGATION

AU2721149Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1945 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] Maputo, (AGERPRES), 27/4/978--Samora Moises Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, received Ion Ceausescu, deputy minister of agriculture and food industry, now in Maputo at [the] head of a Romanian economic delegation.

The common wish was expressed to give a new impetus to the bilateral relations, to pass to specific cooperation ventures to the benefit of both countries.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES CREDENTIALS OF NEW INDIAN ENVOY

AU271659Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 27 Apr 78 AU

[Text] The president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, today received Ashok Kumar Ray who presented his credentials as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of India to our country.

Presenting his credentials, the ambassador of the Republic of India extended friendly greetings to President Nicolae Ceausescu and to the Romanian people, together with best wishes on behalf of the Indian president, Neela Sanjeeva Reddy. In his speech, the Indian ambassador expressed the esteem and consideration the Indian people harbor toward Romania's president and toward Romania and the Romanian people. We are following with satisfaction and admiration, the speaker said, the progress recorded by the Romanian people under the guidance and dynamic leadership of your excellency; your contribution to establishing and strengthening Romania's all-round progress and to achieving peace in the world will undoubtedly be a telling proof.

The speaker then stressed the sound Romanian-Indian relations, and the cooperation between the two states in international life. The speaker also expressed the hope and trust in strengthening and constantly consolidating Romanian-Indian friendship.

Receiving the credentials, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu expressed thanks for the greetings extended and, in turn, conveyed cordial greetings to the Indian president, as well as best wishes for progress and peace to the friendly Indian people. In his response, the head of the Romanian state said: We note with particular satisfaction that the sound relations of friendship and cooperation which have been established between our countries and peoples are experiencing an upward trend at political, economic, scientific-technical, cultural and other levels. I am convinced that in the future too, through joint efforts, our peoples will find ways and means to continuously strengthen their cooperation; especially if we take into consideration that both Romania and India are developing countries and are promoting a foreign policy which is based on the principles of equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, of renunciation of the use or threat of force.

The speaker then stressed the interest with which Romania follows the concerns and efforts of the Indian people to insure the country's prosperity and progress and the successes recorded by India on the road of independent socioeconomic development.

After the presentation ceremony, President Nicolae Ceausescu had a cordial talk with the Indian ambassador, Ashok Kumar Ray.

FESTIVE BUCHAREST MEETING MARKS LENIN'S BIRTHDAY

AU251016Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Apr 78 p 6 AU

[Summary] On 21 April, the Bucharest RCP Municipal Committee organized a festive meeting in Bucharest to mark the 108th anniversary of the birth of Vladimir Ilich Lenin. [paragraph continues]

The meeting was attended by Virgil Cazacu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the RCP Central Committee and deputy prime minister; Vasile Musat, secretary of the RCP Central Committee; Mihnea Gheorghiu, member of the RCP Central Committee and president of the Academy of Social and Political Sciences; Constantin Pirvulescu, party member from the underground period; Dumitru Ghise member of the RCP Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of Socialist Culture and Education, and others. Soviet Ambassador to Bucharest Vasiliy Ivanovich Drozdenko was also present.

Mihnea Gheorghiu delivered a speech on Lenin's life and works. After stating that Lenin's ideas materialized in the victory of socialism in the USSR, the speaker said:

"A staunch enemy of any kind of stagnation in thinking, Lenin brilliantly demonstrated that the Marxist theory is not a dogma, a collection of never-changing theses, but a revolutionary method of research of social phenomena, an excellent theoretical weapon to be used by the party in examining concrete historical conditions and in the struggle for revolutionary changes in society. V. I. Lenin developed Marxism in the new historical period of imperialism and of the victorious socialist revolution. He made comprehensive studies of the general laws of the socialist revolution and construction, and studied the application of these laws according to each country's particularities and to the various economic, social, historical and national conditions in which the workers' class party is carrying out its activities.

"V.I. Lenin was a passionate and untiring fighter against any form of oppression, of social and national oppression, against colonial domination, and a defender of the cause of the peoples oppressed by imperialism. He fought resolutely for each people's right to independently shape their destinies and fate, and to develop in freedom and sovereignty."

The speaker then talked on the successes of the Soviet peoples since the establishment of their socialist state; on the ties between the Romanian and Russian revolutionaries; on Romania's achievements since Nicolae Ceausescu came to the leadership of the country and party. He then said: "The magnitude and strength acquired by the international communist and workers' movement constitutes the world-wide historical confirmation of the Marxist-Leninist ideas.

"The communist parties have developed their capacity to independently map out their political line, their revolutionary strategy and tactics--adapted to their working methods and forms, and to the new social conditions--and to reflect in their work the interests and aspirations of the peoples to which they belong." The speaker then referred to Romania's efforts to contribute to the unity of the communist and workers' parties, and to all constructive international activities. The speech concluded with a review of the friendly relations between Romania and the Soviet Union.

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO LUXEMBOURG ENDS MISSION--Alexandru Lazareanu, Romanian ambassador to Luxembourg, was received by that country's premier, Gaston Thorn, in connection with the end of his mission. The two sides discussed the development of relations between Romania and Luxembourg. [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 20 Apr 78 p 6 AU]

SWISS TRADE VISITOR--Pierre Addor, director of the Swiss Office for Commercial Expansion [OSEC], and A. Agocs, OSEC representative for the socialist countries, visited Romania from 18 to 21 April. The guests had working meetings at the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation and at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry on developing bilateral economic cooperation in third markets, on which an aide-memoire was signed. [Text] [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 22 Apr 78 p 7 AU]

JORDAN'S KING HUSAYN CONTINUES VISIT, ENDS TALKS WITH TITO

Text of Husayn Toast

JN262205Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 26 Apr 78 JN

[Text of speech by Jordan's King Husayn at banquet in Brioni hosted by Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito on 26 April--read by announcer]

[Text] Your Excellency, friend and president: I thank you for your generous friendly words and extend to you and to the brave people of Yugoslavia salutations of admiration and appreciation. We in Jordan have always followed Yugoslavia's great march and its long struggle for independence and stability under your wise and courageous leadership. We note with admiration the steadfastness of this friendly country in the face of wars, crises and challenges. We also view with admiration the firmness and solidity of its leadership in safeguarding independence and strengthening the pillars of progress and prosperity.

While your personal struggle has been closely linked to the aspirations, plans, future and stability of your people, your wise and open-minded leadership has transcended the borders of your homeland and contributed to the making of the modern world--a world in which colonialism and exploitation have receded and in which new international relations are now founded on the bases of mutual respect and balanced cooperation following the defeat of the old and defunct values, values which had led to alienation, colonialism and exploitation.

Your sincere struggle and open-minded leadership have contributed greatly to the formation of the Third World and to instilling the spirit of ambition in it for a better future and an ideal life. Your struggle and leadership have greatly contributed toward urging the Third World to engage in fruitful cooperation in order to create a new international balance which will stand as a barrier against the economic, racist and political onslaught of the superpowers.

Yugoslavia's arduous struggle to create a nonalined movement, at a time when such a thing was still a fragile seed, was an inspiration to the weak nations in the world in their struggle for liberation. But the road is long and the world is still in need of a new formula based on justice and equality.

We in the Arab homeland are still the victims of a racist imperialist offensive which has displaced part of our people and today swallows up sacred parts of our ancestors' territories. This brings anxiety, war and oppression to our region. Everyday it drags the whole world to the verge of war and violent economic and political upheaval. This phenomenon, whose victim is our people, is one of the remnants of the ages of colonialism, exploitation and aggression against the rights and civilization of peoples for which you struggled for long years and for which you worked with your comrades among world leaders to create a new current filled with the spirit of struggle, perseverence and constructive work for liberation and progress.

Our homeland, friendly leader, will not be stable nor will the world be calm until the usurped rights are returned to their owners--with the elimination of the occupation and the end of displacement--and until the indisputable immortal rights of the Palestinian individual are respected, including his right to determine his destiny and future as well as to live on his territories and those of his ancestors as a respected citizen, neither displaced nor colonized. We in Jordan work for a just and lasting peace in our region, but the basis of the peace we are after is justice and dignity for the peoples of the region and for their human rights. We are committed to work for a just peace, just as we are committed to solidarity with our Arab brethren and close cooperation with our comrades in the nonalined group for the sake of independence, progress and prosperity.

Once again I thank you for your cordial and generous words, wishing you personally, as well as your government and the friendly Yugoslav people, continued prosperity and success.

Tito-Husayn Talks End

LD271750Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1707 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Brioni--Josip Broz Tito, president of the SFRY, and King Husayn I, the sovereign of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, held their final talks today. They continued the exchange of views on current issues of international relations. The worrisome situation in the Middle East was also at the center of attention in today's talks between the two heads of state.

President Tito reiterated Yugoslavia's attitudes and views on the paths to finding a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East problem. The Yugoslav head of state stressed that the Palestine issue was at the center of the problem and that without a just solution of this issue the crisis in the Middle East, which has lasted for many years, cannot be overcome.

At the same time President Tito again pointed out the significance of the unity and solid solidarity of Arab countries.

King Husayn backed these assessments and expressed agreement with President Tito's attitudes. It was along this line that the Jordanian sovereign raised the question of holding an Arab summit and expressed his country's readiness to make maximum efforts for the achievement of lasting peace in the Middle East. In this context, King Husayn stressed the significance of the role of the United Nations and of all interested factors in seeking a just solution to the Middle East problem, and he particularly pointed to the responsibility of the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, for the establishment of peace in that area.

In the Jordanian sovereign's view, the current situation in the Middle East is marked by two directions of activity: the consolidation of the Arab countries' unity and the activities at the international level.

The heads of state of Yugoslavia and Jordan today also discussed the current process of relaxation of tension in the world and the development of relations between the great powers.

President Tito expressed the conviction that the Soviet Union and the United States want detente to be preserved and that they were searching for ways to achieve agreement at the SALT-II talks. In this context President Tito informed the Jordanian king that during his talks with Presidents Carter and Brezhnev he stressed the importance of and the need to advance the policy of relaxing tension in the world so that detente will become universal, both in its content and the area it covers. The president also stressed that during his meeting with the American President he put forward Yugoslavia's position that lasting peace in the Middle East could not be achieved without a solution to the Palestinian question. In his opinion, President Carter displayed increased interest in the Palestinian problem.

President Tito and Jordan's King Husayn also exchanged views on the forthcoming important actions and gatherings of the nonalined countries--the session of the coordination bureau in Kabul and the ministerial conference in Belgrade.

President Tito particularly stressed the significance of the ministerial gathering in Belgrade as part of the preparations for the summit of the nonaligned countries in Havana. In this connection, he also discussed attempts to divide the nonaligned countries along ideological and other lines and he pointed out the need to make maximum efforts to consolidate the unity of the nonaligned movement.

What particularly worries the Yugoslav head of state is the fact that conflicts and disagreements had taken place among individual nonaligned countries. At the forthcoming gatherings in Kabul and Belgrade, President Tito believes, everything possible should be done to overcome this situation in a peaceful way.

President Tito and King Husayn were unanimous in their assessment that bilateral relations between Yugoslavia and Jordan are developing well, and they expressed their readiness for the further comprehensive development of these relations.

Sources within the two delegations stress with satisfaction that on nearly all the issues discussed the heads of state of the two countries had either close or idential views.

On several occasions during today's talks King Husayn expressed gratitude for the warm reception and hospitality, underlining that in Yugoslavia he felt as though he were in his own country. The Jordanian sovereign stressed that this meeting, visit and the talks with President Tito would always be a most pleasant memory for him.

The Jordanian sovereign expressed the wish for President Tito to pay a visit to Jordan as soon as possible. This will be the most wonderful moment of my life, King Husayn said.

President Tito promised to visit Jordan as soon as the opportunity arose.

Husayn Arrives in Slovenia

LD271614Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1558 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] Ljubljana--King Husayn of Jordan and his associates arrived in Slovenia from Brioni today. He was welcomed at Brnik Airport by high-ranking republican officials including Sergej Krajger, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia; Marijan Brecelj, president of the republican assembly; and Col Gen Franc Tavcar. King Husayn will have talks tomorrow in Ljubljana with Sergej Krajger, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, and will also visit the Iskra factory in Kranj.

Djuranovic, Badran Hold Talks

LD271416Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1230 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Brioni--Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, and Mudar Badran, Jordanian prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, held talks on Brioni today on Yugoslav-Jordanian bilateral cooperation.

They noted with satisfaction that political relations between Yugoslavia and Jordan are developing very successfully and that bilateral cooperation between the two countries is proceeding favorably in the international field within the framework of the nonaligned movement and in the United Nations.

Both premiers noted that the Jordanian sovereign's visit to Yugoslavia and his talks with President Tito represent a major contribution to the further development of friendly relations and comprehensive bilateral cooperation.

The premiers of Yugoslavia and Jordan expressed the view that the economic cooperation between the two countries is lagging behind the level of development of political cooperation. During their meeting today they considered a number of concrete possibilities for the expansion and promotion of reciprocal commodity trade, cooperation in the field of investment and our economic organizations' participation in Jordan's development plans.

Premiers Djuranovic and Badran noted the recent broadening of contacts at the ministerial level and between the two countries' economic organizations and expressed their full support for this development. A delegation of Yugoslav economists is expected to visit Jordan in June, on which occasion it will discuss concrete measures and programs aimed at promoting economic cooperation, for the all-round development of which, in the view of both sides, there are favorable possibilities.

Agreement was also reached to revive the work of the mixed Yugoslav-Jordanian committee for economic cooperation. Particular stress was laid during the meeting on establishing longer-term cooperation, noting that the mixed committee could make a significant contribution to such development, which is sought by both sides.

In discussing economic problems, Djuranovic and Badran also covered the cooperation between the nonalined and developing countries and the international efforts aimed at establishing a new economic order in the world.

The two premiers expect that these questions will be accorded particular significance at the forthcoming meetings of nonalined countries and in the existing UN bodies which are concerned with economic development.

Mudar Badran, Jordanian prime minister, invited Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, to visit Jordan. The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

On the Yugoslav side the talks were attended by Radovan Pantovic, member of the Federal Executive Council; Budimir Loncar, under secretary in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; Nikola Cicanovic, foreign affairs adviser to the president of the Federal Executive Council; Dusan Zavasnik, head of department in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; and Mehmed Rajkovic, charge d'affaires of the SFRY Embassy in Amman.

On the Jordanian side the meeting was attended by Nasir al-Batayinah, Jordanian ambassador to the SFRY.

More on Djuranovic-Badran Talks

JN271628Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1550 GMT 27 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Brioni, 27 April--His Majesty King Husayn and Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito concluded their official talks this morning in the White Villa on Brioni Island. They completed their discussion of the issues which were put forth in their first meeting yesterday afternoon.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Mudar Badran today met with Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council. After the meeting Badran made a statement.

He said the talks dealt with bilateral cooperation and issues pertaining to the nonalined states. He said that the views on the principles discussed concerning the nonalined countries were identical. Agreement has been reached that there must be integrated coordination between Yugoslavia and Jordan in the nonalined states' conference.

On the bilateral issues discussed at the meeting Badran said: Several subjects pertaining to economic cooperation and rectification of the balance of payments were discussed. The Yugoslav side promised to increase its imports of Jordanian phosphate enormously this year so as to rectify the balance of payments between the two countries. The Jordanian side promised to import many consumer goods from Yugoslavia.

The two sides also discussed civil aviation between the two countries. The Yugoslav side promised to study the requests of the Jordanian side and to inform Jordan about the result of the study.

The prime minister pointed out that during the meeting they also discussed the subject of reviving the joint Yugoslav-Jordanian committee which was formed in 1964 to further economic cooperation between the two countries.

Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, praised the talks he held with Badran. He said that the talks were fruitful, successful and promising for the two countries.

MINIC LEAVES FOR VIETNAM, CAMBODIA, THAILAND, INDIA

LD281152Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1116 GMT 28 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Milos Minic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs, left today with his wife and aides on official and friendly visits to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Democratic Cambodia.

During this trip Milos Minic will also pay working visits to Thailand and India.

At the airport in Batajnica Milos Minic was seen off by Milan Vukasovic, member of the Federal Executive Council; Budimir Loncar, under secretary in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; Marko Kosin, under secretary in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; and other personalities.

USSR'S V. NOVIKOV MEETS OFFICIALS, DEPARTS 27 APR

Talks With Sefer

LD262348Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1515 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Dr Berislav Sefer, vice president of the Federal Executive Council and chairman of the Yugoslav part of the intergovernmental Yugoslav-Soviet committee for economic and scientific-technical cooperation, had talks today with Vladimir Novikov, USSR Council of Ministers deputy chairman, who is visiting Yugoslavia at the invitation of the Federal Executive Council.

In the talks there was a broad exchange of views on some issues concerning the further development of economic cooperation between the two countries in the next 5-year period, and in particular about the possibilities for the more rapid development of more modern forms of [passage indistinct].

Talks With Djuranovic

LD261848Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1623 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Titograd, April 26, (TANJUG)--Yugoslav Federal Executive Council President Veselin Djuranovic today received Soviet Ministerial Council Vice President V.N. Novikov. The ensuing friendly extensive talk focused on further development and strengthening of relations and cooperation between the two countries. On this occasion, development of relations and cooperation between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union was positively assessed. Djuranovic and Novikov also discussed a number of current international questions of interest to the two countries.

Novikov visited a number of Yugoslav working organizations, particularly those engaged in the production of installations for Soviet nuclear power plants. Cooperation between the two countries in this field was assessed as very useful for both countries.

Novikov Departure Reported

LD271428Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1028 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Vladimir Novikov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, left Belgrade today after spending several days in Yugoslavia at the invitation of the Federal Executive Council. During his stay in Yugoslavia Vladimir Novikov had talks on a number of questions of further cooperation between the two countries with his host Berislav Sefer, member of the Federal Executive Council and chairman of the Yugoslav section of the intergovernmental Yugoslav-Soviet Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation. They particularly discussed cooperation in industry, machine construction, power generation and in this connection the continuation of cooperation in the production of nuclear power stations equipment.

Vladimir Novikov also visited the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, the Socialist Republic of Croatia, the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina and the Socialist Republic of Montenegro.

At Belgrade airport the visitor from the USSR was seen off by Berislav Sefer; Gojko Ubiparip; Vladimir Stepakov, USSR ambassador in Belgrade; and other personalities.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION TALKS HELD WITH USSR'S MOROZOV

LD272254Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1605 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Gojko Ubiparip, member of the Federal Executive Council and deputy chairman of the Yugoslav side of the Yugoslav-Soviet intergovernmental commission for economic and scientific-technical cooperation, today had talks with Vitaliy Morozov, first deputy chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations of the USSR Council of Ministers and deputy chairman of the Soviet side of the intergovernmental commission, who is visiting our country at the invitation of the Federal Executive Council.

A detailed exchange of views on the development of economic cooperation between the two countries was carried out, in particular on the realization of the conclusions of the 15th session of the intergovernmental commission, the trade protcol for 1978, on the implementation of some major programs of cooperation between the two countries, and so on.

In this connection it was noted that the goods exchange was developing successfully, that the contracts so far and their course had shown that the expectations about the trade between the two countries reaching the sum of $3 billion in both directions this year were justified and that the other programs of cooperation were developing successfully in line with the contracts between labor organizations.

The preparations of relevant organs of the two countries for the establishment of a long-term development of economic cooperation between the two countries in the 1980-85 and 1980-90 periods were discussed in particular, and it was agreed that they may be continued intensively.

TANJUG REPORTS ARRIVAL OF SAWPY DELEGATION IN PEKING

LD270950Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 0902 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Peking, April 27 (TANJUG)--A Yugoslav Socialist Alliance delegation headed by Socialist Alliance Acting President Marin Cetinic arrived in Peking today on a several-day visit to China. During its visit, the delegation will discuss the promotion of political cooperation between the two countries and tour a number of economic and other facilities in Peking, Shanghai and Kwangchow. At Peking Airport, the delegation was welcomed by Ulanfu, Politbureau member of China's Communist Party and Standing Committee vice-chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress, who is at the same time vice-chairman of the Political Consultative Conference. Also present at the welcome ceremony was Wang Ping-nu, president of the Friendship With Foreign Countries Society, Yu Chan, deputy foreign minister and other prominent officials.

Banquet Honoring Delegation

LD271815Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1706 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Peking, April 27, (TANJUG)--The peoples of China and Yugoslavia are working to give body to the spirit of the talks between President Tito and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, Wang Ping-nan, chairman of the Society for Chinese Friendship With Other Nations, has said at a banquet hereto honour the first visiting delegation of the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance. The Chinese friendship society chairman recalled last year's visit by a delegation of the society to Yugoslavia. The delegation learned about what the Yugoslav nations and nationalities, rallied behind the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, had accomplished in the political, economic, and cultural fields, he added.

In reply, Marin Cetinic, acting president of the Socialist Alliance, described the period following the historic meeting between President Tito and Chairman Hua as bringing into even stronger relief "our peoples' great interest in, need for and aspiration to improve on the achievements of their authentic socialist revolutions and building up socialism in the countries without copying any models, in their own independent ways, suited to the specific [word indistinct] possibilities of each."

REGULAR PRESS CONFERENCE HELD AT FEDERAL FOREIGN SECRETARIAT

Boumediene Message to Tito

LD271840Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1618 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Belgrade, April 27 (TANJUG)--Algerian President Boumediene's message recently delivered to Yugoslav President Tito contains Algerian views regarding developments in the Maghreb region and pending activities of the nonaligned countries, it was stated at today's regular press conference in the Yugoslav Federal Foreign Secretariat. This message, official spokesman of the Yugoslav Foreign Secretariat Mirko Kalezic said, represents a continuation of exchanges of views between President Tito and President Boumediene on current questions regarding international relations.

Brezhnev Komsomol Congress Address

LD271842Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1620 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, April 27 (TANJUG)--At today's regular press conference in the Yugoslav Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs, TASS correspondent asked Federal Secretariat spokesman Mirko Kalezic to comment the 4 point program of measures aimed toward putting an end to quantitative and qualitative growth of armament and armed forces proposed by the President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party Leonid Brezhnev at the congress of the Soviet Komsomol and Brezhnev's statement that the Soviet Union will not start the production of neutron arms if the United States does the same.

Kalezic answered that the Yugoslav Federal Foreign Secretariat does not have the integral text of Leonid Brezhnev's speech. However, Kalezic said that it is obvious that these proposals are long-term and relate to the major question of disarmament. "We consider all initiatives which can contribute to putting and end to armament race and undertaking actual disarmament measures positive, particularly within the context of the special U.N. session on disarmament" Mirko Kalezic said.

Vance-Gromyko Talks

LD271844Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1627 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, April 27 (TANJUG)--Judging by the statement released on them, the Vance-Gromyko talks suggest that progress can be made towards resolving the major questions on ending the dangerous arms race, a Yugoslav Federal Foreign Secretariat spokesman said at today's press conference.

Non-aligned Yugoslavia has been making its own efforts to achieve this, especially in preparing for the special United Nations General Assembly disarmament session, he added.

Yugoslavia believes it useful that the United States and Soviet foreign ministers were able to meet and show their willingness to find a way out of the current deadlock in the United States-Soviet negotiations to conclude an agreement on limiting strategic nuclear arms, the spokesman noted.

Relations With Bulgaria

LD271516Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1408 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Asked at this morning's press conference to comment on that part of the report delivered by Todor Zhivkov at the national BCP conference referring to Bulgarian foreign policy in which Zhivkov stated that "progress has been made in political contacts, economic cooperation and cultural links with Yugoslavia," the spokesman of the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs said:

"In our relations with Bulgaria we have achieved cooperation which is of mutual advantage in various areas, particularly in the sphere of economic relations. The development of bilateral relations could certainly be both greater and more meaningful were it not for the existence of problems which objectively limit mutual cooperation. These problems are related to the policy of negating the Macedonian national minority in Bulgaria and the Macedonian nation as a whole.

"Yugoslavia has not for a moment altered its policy of goodneighborly relations with Bulgaria, and their further positive development will depend on whether the Bulgarian side will accept certain historic and modern realities which would facilitate the more rapid development of mutual relations and goodneighborly cooperation."

MONTENEGRIN LEAGUE OF COMMUNISTS CONGRESS CONCLUDES WORK

LD262017Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0837 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpts] Titograd--Reports on the 2 days of work of the League of Communists of Montenegro were adopted at the beginning of today's session.

A dynamic and stable development and increased income are the preconditions for the accelerated development of Montenegro, an insufficiently developed republic. This was stressed in the report of the commission for material and social development and for the development of socioeconomic relations in associated labor, submitted by Mirceta Djurovic. This can be achieved through constant growth of production, labor output and economic efficiency, and by introducing modern organization of labor. One of the most important tasks in the forthcoming period, he stressed, is to implement the current medium-term plan for socioeconomic development. Investment policy, especially timely conclusion of installations planned for construction, are of partifular significance in this respect. The expansion of the investment front and use of resources beyond that planned must be resisted if the dynamics of development envisaged are to be implemented consistently.

The commission insists on the consistent implementation of the agreed policy of faster development of less developed municipalities in Montenegro and of economically insufficiently developed republics and of the Province of Kosovo. This is of special importance for the more harmonious and stable development of the country as a whole, for the promotion of interrepublican relations, for the insuring of the equality of nations and nationalities of Yugoslavia and for the consolidation of the unity of the working class.

Economic relations with foreign countries must be constantly promoted to insure an even balance sheet and to strengthen the position of Montenegro and of Yugoslavia in international economic relations.

Economic cooperation with foreign countries must be based increasingly on forms of long-term and stable cooperation, and activity must be channeled into promotion of cooperation with neighboring countries, with developing countries and with the countries and areas with which we can insure more favorable relations in our trade.

Submitting the report on the 2 days of work of the commission for the development of the political system of socialist self-management, Dr Mijat Sukovic noted that about 150 delegates and guests took part in the week of the commission. It was noted that advanced socialist self-management relations and equality of nations and nationalities are firmly interrelated and the struggle to advance these relations is inseparable. For this reason the struggle against any form of nationalism must be continued.

The report by the commission for ideopolitical and organization--cadre construction of the League of Communists submitted to the congress by Andjelko Kovacevic--stresses three basic tasks the implementation of which will be particularly insisted on during the coming period: reference is made to the more consistent implementation of the principle of democratic centralism, consolidation of the role of basic party organizations and promotion of the social-class structure of the membership of the League of Communists.

More consistent implementation of democratic centralism must encourage further democratization of relations in the League of Communists, and consolidation of the unity of action and of the responsibility to carry out the agreed policy. This implies the overcoming of the manifestations of the forum style of work, insularity and bureaucracy in the work of the leaderships of the League of Communists and coordination of the methods and the substance of the work of the leadership with the requirements of the organizations and of the members of the League of Communists in the environments in which they operate.

At the morning plenary session the delegates of the Seventh Congress of the League of Communists of Montenegro adopted changes and supplements to the statute of the League of Communists of Montenegro. Lazar Djodjic, chairman of the commission for changes and supplements to the statute, stressed in his explanatory report that in determining the final text of the changes and supplements to the statute commission members had proceeded from essential questions of the role, tasks, method of work and implementation of the leading ideopolitical role of the League of Communists in the political system of socialist self-management democracy.

At their final plenary session today the delegates of the Seventh Congress of the League of Communists of Montenegro adopted a resolution which lays down the tasks of the League of Communists in the forthcoming period.

The introductory part points out the four basic tasks on which the activity of Montenegrin communists will be concentrated. They are expected, on the basis of the Constitution and of the law on associated labor, to develop and enhance the socialist self-management substance of socioeconomic relations, to attain a new quality in the transformation of the political system of self-management democracy, to base the dynamic socioeconomic development of the republic on the struggle for a more efficient and more rational running of the economy and on increased productivity and income, and to coordinate the social position, role and the activity of organized forces of socialist awareness, and especially the method of the implementation of the leading ideopolitical role of the League of Communists, with the nature and the requirements of the development of associated labor and the delegate system.

The first chapter of the resolution deals with the tasks of the League of Communists in the development of socialist self-management socioeconomic relations. To enable the workers to control the overall extended and general social reproduction, the document stresses, it is necessary for the foundations of self-management and income relations to be built into the basic organizations of associated labor. Radical changes in work organizations have to be fought for, this chapter of the resolution stresses and goes on to refer in detail to the tasks of the League of Communists in the faster development of pooling labor and resources. First and foremost, the provisions of the law on associated labor regarding joint income have to be elaborated and more broadly implemented in practice. In so doing the equality of the basic organization of associated labor, reciprocal agreement on every question and also mutual influence on the business and development policy must be insured. Complex organizations of associated labor must critically assess the present unsatisfactory situation in socioeconomic relations and urgently tackle the most important, but still open, questions concerning the policy of development, promotion of technical-technological basis of work, division of labor and specialization.

As far as economic development is concerned the resolution stresses the need to change the economic structure faster by developing processing activity, securing the necessary amount of electric power and by more rapidly developing the economy, small-scale industry and tourism. Investment policy must be coordinated in this sense. Faster development of nondeveloped municipalities and also faster development of insufficiently developed republics and the Province of Kosovo is insisted on.

Regarding the reform of the political system of self-managing democracy, the resolution stresses that it is of very great importance to adapt the political system to the profound changes in self-managing sociopolitical relations. Democratic pluralism of self-management interests should increasingly determine the content and manner of functioning of the political system and the self-managing and democratic essence of the delegate system should be ceaselessly deepened and enriched. One key question in the development of the political system is expressed in the demand that the League of Communists and other sociopolitical organizations should more fully adapt their role and position, organization and the nature and manner of activity to the nature and direction of the development of the delegate system. The resolution then goes on to define in detail the League of Communists' tasks in the developmentof the delegate system, the realization of the constitutional role of the local community and the commune and the development of the republic as a state and self-managing community, as well as the tasks of the League of Communists in the field of intranational relations, all-people's defense and social self-protection, and in the realization of the Constitution and legal principles and defense of self-management.

The Seventh Congress of the Montenegro League of Communists elected the new Montenegro League of Communists Central Committee, which has 81 members: Sadudin Ademovic, Ibrahim Adrovic, Sreten Asanovic, Magbulija Ackovic, Nevenka Bogojevic, Jagoda Bozovic, Vulkojica Boskovic, Radivoje Brajovic, Grujica Bulatovic, Nenad Bucin, Vukola Vasiljevic, Djuro Vojvodic, Dragan Vujisic, Vuko Vujadinovic, Milutin [name indistinct], Milivoje Vukotic, Vojo Vuletic, Dragutin Vulic, Bogic Vucinic, Stanka Glomazic-Lekovic, Vojin Dakovic, Ljiljana Dadic, Dr David Dasic, Jelena Delic, Asim Dizdarevic, Borivoje Drakic, Drago Drobnjak, Emin Dobardzic, Boro Djedovic, Lazar Djodjic, Cedo Djuranovic, Martin Ivezaj, Dragisa Jakovljevic, Stojan Jankovic, Dragoljub Jovic, Marko Kaludjerovic, Fatma Katana, Osman Kacic, Andjelko Kovacevic, Radoje Kontic, Omer (Kurpajoppin), Husein Kurtovic, Savo Lalovic, Marko Matkovic, Veljko Milatovic, Dr Obren Milacic, Danilo Mocunovic, Vukasin Mrvaljevic, Slobodan Mugosa, Ema Muk, Dr Slobodan Nikocevic, Matija Novsosel, Dr Branko Pavicevic, Milovan Pavicevic, Stevo Pejovic, Milenka Pekovic, Momcilo Perisic, Novenka Petrovic, Biserka Prlja-Kecojevic, Dr Branko Prnjat, Dr Miljan Radovic, Huso Radoncic, Branislav Radonjic, Dr Radovan Radonjic, Niko Raznatovic, Vojislav-Vojo Raicevic, Radoje Ruzic, Vojo Srzentic, Obren Stanisic, Branko Stojevic, Branko Terzic, Milhailo Todorovic, Bozidar Todorovic, Radosav Trifunovic, Rajko Cacenovic, Boris (Franciskovic), Moncilo Comovic, Jovo Colovic, (Evo) Saranovic, Savo Sekaric and Budislav Soskic.

At the end of the plenary session of the Seventh Congress of the Montenegro League of Communists a speech was made by Vojo Srzentic, president of the Montenegro League of Communists Central Committee. The main characteristic of the next period, Srzentic stressed, should be the struggle for the more efficient practical functioning of our socioeconomic and political system and the constant effort to implement our programmatic and political orientations more effectively.

The success with which we do our work will be assessed by the results we achieve. The League of Communists must exert the maximum effort to insure that the comprehension and awareness of the need for such dedication achieve dominance and that our entire social, political and ideological work is geared to this.

In assessing the past period and setting our future tasks, our congress manifested a high degree of ideological and political unity of the Montenegro League of Communists. This is the result of years of effort made in this respect and of the work done to establish a clear and principled policy of the League of Communists on all the most important questions of our development and mobilize the League of Communists to find solutions to them. The further development and consolidation of this unity in the League of Communists and in the socialist forces of our republic as a whole is the prerequisite for the successful carrying out of all the tasks which we have adopted at the Seventh Congress of the Montenegro League of Communists, Vojo Srzentic stressed in conclusion.

With this the Seventh Congress of the Montenegro League of Communists ended.

Central Committee Elects Officials

LD261920Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1445 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Titograd--Immediately after the Seventh Congress of the League of Communists of Montenegro ended, the first session of the newly elected Central Committee of the League of Communists of Montenegro was held under the chairmanship of Veljko Milatovic.

At the session, the Central Committee unanimously reelected the current president of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Montenegro, Vojo Srzentic, as its president.

The Central Committee of the League of Communists of Montenegro then elected its 15-member presidium: Nenad Bucin, Djuro Vojvodic, Vojin Dakovic, Dr Miljan Radovic, Branko Pavicevic, Emin Dobardzic, Cedo Djuranovic, Stanka Glomazic-Lekovic, Marko Matkovic, Vojo Raicevic, Momcilo Cemovic, Vuko Vujadinovic, Veljko Milatovic, Vojo Srzentic and Budislav Soskic.

At the first session of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Montenegro, chaired by Vojo Srzentic, Vuko Vujadinovic was elected secretary of the Presidium. He was previously member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Montenegro. The following were elected executive secretaries in the presidium: Vukola Vasiljevic, Dr David Dasic, Andjelko Kovacevic, Matija Novosel, Dr Branko Prnjat and Savo Sekaric.

MACEDONIAN LEAGUE OF COMMUNISTS CONGRESS ADOPTS RESOLUTION

LD2713?8Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0834 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpts] Skopje--The attainment of the even more dynamic, all-round and stable material and social development of the Socialist Republic of Macedonia on the basis of socialist self-management and the rule of the working class will continue in the next period to be the strategic goal of the struggle and action of the League of Communists of Macedonia and all other socialist forces. This is stated at the beginning of the resolution on the strategic tasks of the League of Communists of Macedonia in the further development of socialist self-management relations adopted by the Seventh Congress of the League of Communists of Macedonia today.

The battle for higher production, as one of the priority tasks in the next period, can only be fought through the maximum effort of the working people in associated labor in which the League of Communists should represent the internal mobilizing force, the resolution states.

The consistent realization of the policy of economic stabilization and, within this framework, the adaptation of all the forms of consumption to the real rise in production and productivity and to the available income should be the characteristic feature of relations throughout social reproduction. The League of Communists is expected to strive for the comprehension of every aspect of the causes of business losses in the economy and for the adoption of effective measures aimed at eliminating them.

A further increase in social product, income and accumulation is expected in all economic activities, but it is industry that is being assigned the role of main champion of the struggle to raise the general development level of the republic.

Particular attention will be paid in development policy to the development of metal processing, chemical and agroindustrial capacities and to the electrical industry and other propulsion branches [propuzivne grane]--in other words to highly finished products, because the rapid change in the production structure represents a permanent orientation in the strategy of the republic's development.

As part of society's total efforts to further develop the economy, particular attention will also be paid to the development of the so-called macroeconomy, which, among other things, will make it possible to increase employment.

A very significant question concerning the realization of the policy of development is the radical changing of the situation and relations in global distribution and in the use of the social product and the income of the organizations of associated labor. The League of Communists must energetically strive for and concretely involve itself in the reexamination and changing of those solutions pertaining to the system and those measures of the economic policy and self-managed agreements and social contracts which aggravate the material position of the organizations of associated labor in production and work for the adoption of objective criteria for the distribution, channeling and use of the social products for various social needs. The League of Communists is also striving to prevent any form of automatism in taking funds away from the income of the organizations of associated labor for various forms of joint and general consumption. Instead of this it is necessary to arrive at a fundamental coordination of the development plans and programs of all the users of social funds.

It is also indispensable, the resolution goes on to stress, to adopt concrete measures aimed at reducing the tax burden and other forms of burden imposed on the economy. The resolution of the Seventh Congress of the League of Communists of Macedonia considers the increase in labor productivity to be one of the decisive prerequisites for the further dynamic and stable material development of Macedonia.

The more rapid economic and social development, the resolution goes on to say, must be achieved primarily through the maximum efforts made by the organizations of associated labor, the working class and citizens of the Socialist Republic of Macedonia, but also through the appropriate engagement of the broader social community, through the federal fund for the development of insufficiently developed republics and the Province of Kosovo, through the pooling of labor and resources, through the use of the supplementary funds earmarked for the development of social activities, and through other instruments and measures of the economic system and economic policy.

The resolution of the Seventh Congress of the League of Communists of Macedonia further points out the need to promote scientific research work and establish closer links between it and associated labor and the need for the further building of socialist self-managing relations in cultural activities and the field of physical culture, for improved material and cadre capability in the health sector, and for the more efficient tackling of problems in social policy.

The battle for the further development of socialist self-managing relations in associated labor and all the spheres of social life in the spirit of the Constitution and the law on associated labor will continue to be a principal and most responsible task of the League of Communists of Macedonia in the next period as well.

The settling of problems emerging with regard to the acquisition and distribution of income and the distribution of means for personal incomes is defined in the resolution as one of the strategic questions of the socialist self-managing production relations.

In the chapter of the resolution dealing with the further building of the political system of socialist self-management, it is stated, among other things, that the League of Communists of Macedonia will struggle for the further building and improving of our sociopolitical system, for its further democratization, for the free expression of the pluralism of the self-managing interests of the working people and their self-managing organizations and communities, for mutual self-managing association and for the democratic coordination of these interests, thus securing the decisive position and role of the working class in the process of self-managed and political decisionmaking and conscious channeling of social development.

The League of Communists of Macedonia strives for the further affirmation of social councils as a form of association and cooperation between sociopolitical organizations, delegate assemblies, self-management organs, executive and administrative organs, science and other subjective forces of socialist society. The creative soiopolitical thought and self-managing practice will increasingly manifest themselves through these councils.

The League of Communists of Macedonia, the resolution goes on to say, will constantly aim its ideological-political action in the direction of the further development and promotion of intranational relations in the federation, the strengthening of the brotherhood and unity, equality and togetherness of the Yugoslav nations and nationalities and the consistent realization of their common and specific interests as the basis of the further deepening and enrichment of socialist self-managing relations in the Yugoslav community. The League of Communists of Macedonia strives for the free expression of the national interests of nations and nationalities and the interests of the republics and provinces and for the self-managing and democratic coordination and satisfaction of these interests, in the process of which the maximum understanding and respect should be shown for the specific interests of every nation and nationality and every republic and province and for the democratic development and realization of the common interests.

In addition to struggling for the further development of intranational relations in our country, the League of Communists of Macedonia will resolutely oppose all forms of nationalism regardless of whether it manifests itself in the form of unitarism, separatism or irredentism, and all forms of chauvinism, national narrowmindedness, national and religious intolerance and bureaucratic, technical-managerial and petit bourgeoisattempts to manipulate people and exercise pressures in the sphere of intranational relations. The League of Communists, the resolution states, must discover the causes of these phenomena and suppress them in every environment in a timely and effective manner.

The resolution stresses that the League of Communists of Macedonia will continue to strive for the consistent realization of the policy of equality between the Macedonian people, the Albanian and Turkish nationalities and the members of the others peoples of Yugoslavia, and for the self-management and class essence of the development of intranational relations in the Socialist Republic of Macedonia. The seventh congress makes it incumbent on the communists and organizations and organs of the League of Communists of Macedonia to step up their activity and further build and strengthen the system of all-people's defense, security and social self-protection. Separate chapters of the resolution also define the tasks in the field of the organizational-cadre, ideological-political and action preparation and development of the League of Communists of Macedonia and in international relations and our country's foreign policy.

Party Officials Elected

LD271516Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1246 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Skopje--LCY Central Committee members from Macedonia: Mustafa Amitov (born in 1926), Koro Gligorov (1917), Vesela Gogova (1944), Dr Aleksandar Grlickov (1923), Vaska Duganova (1922), Ilija Djozinski (1942), Trpe Jakovlesvki (1925), Lazar Kolisveski (1914), Fana Kocovska-Cvetkovic (1927), Lazar Mojsov (1920), Tome Memirovski (1927), Dane Petkovski (1922), Metodi Petrovski (1938), Hisen Ramadani (1933) Dragoljub Stavrev (1932), Dr Vulnet Starova (1934), Dr Branko Trpenovski (1934), Koro Hadzivasilev (1921), Risto Dzunov (1919).

The following were elected members of the LCY Statutory Commission: Dimitar Aleksievski (1920) and Dr Djore Pecijareski (1922). Nikola Popovski (1924) was elected member of the LCY Supervisory Commission.

Members of the new Central Committee of the League of Communists of Macedonia: Angelina Azeska (born in 1935), Milorad Antevski (1938), Metodi Antov (1924), Svetlana Antonovska (1952), Vanco Apostolski (1925), Tranjo Apostolovski (1929), Apostol Arbelski (1944), Kosta Argirovski (1941), Jordan Arsov (1937), Save Arsov (1948), Krste Atanasovski (1943), Dimce Belovski (1923), Catip Besimi (1951), Koco Bitoljanu (1924), Djordi Bozikov (1931), Filip Brajkovski (1924), Tome Bukleski (1921), Mirko Bunevski (1928), Dzemail Vejseli (1927), Dr Dusan Veljkovic (1934), Dzevad Gega (1934), Slavka Georgijeva-Andrejevic (1926), Stefka Georgievska (1948), Miroslav Georgievski (1944), Dimitar Gerasimovski (1925), Gligor Gecevski (1921), Ivan Ginovski (1933), Dr Trajce Grujoski (1921), Inajet Dauti (1931), Boro Denkov (1937), Stevan Dimeski (1925), Stojan Dimovski (1933,), Dr Aleksandar Donev (1931), Tome Drakulevski (1932), Ruza Djavonacova (1936), Vanco Djordjievski (19424), Milorad Djoreski (1929), Durgut Edipovski (1937), Dragan Zaharievski (1929), Nanco Ilievski (1928), Sefket Iljazi (1930), Esat Imeri (1928), Predrag Jakonovski (1929), Dr Bosko Jacoski (1938), Todor Javonovski (1931), Mladen Josevski (1938), Zdravko Kaev (1946), Fahri Kaja (1930), Petar Karajanov (1936), Dr Borislav Karanfilski (1928), Drita Karahasan-Boskovska (1943), Branka Kolevska (1942), Icmet Krivca (1936), Nikola Kuvendzieski (1931), Jakov Lazaroski (1936), Kata Lahtova (1924), Ljiljana Markova-Kuculova (1941), Krste Markovski (1925), Evzi Memeti (1936), Slobodan Milevski (1938), Saltir Mitrov (1940), Djordi Mihajlovski (1932), Mito Micajkov (1923), Boro Micov (1948), Stanko Mladenovski (1937), Femi Muca (1929), Dimce Najdov (1951), Lazar Nanev (1946), Borko Nedanovski (1935), Todor Neveselov (1935), Simka Pavleska (1935), Milan Pancevski (1935), Naum Pejov (1919, Tomislav Petrusevski (1949), Blagoj Popov (1919), Dusko Popovski (1930), Stoimir Popovski (1929), Djoka Projcevski (1929), Mile Ruzinovski (1935), Servet Saliu (1928), Ljupco Samonikov [date indistinct], Dr Ivan Serafimov (1933), Blagoja Siljanoski (1939), Ivan Siljanoski (1941), Vidoe Smilevski (1915), Bosko Stankovski (1925), Vladimir Stankovic (1936), Zorica Stefanovska (1953), Dr Jovan Stojanovski (1923), Cedomire Stojkovski (1931), Stojan Stojcevski (1931), Maksim Strezoski (1943), Milka Takeva-Grigorijevic (1935), Blagoja Taleski (1924), Borka Taleski (1946), Kiro Taskovski (1930), Snezana Tifilovska (1953), Nevena Tileva (1956), Jugoslav Todorovski (1938), Nikola Todorovski (1946), Slavaka Fidanova (1920), Magdalena Caruleska (1939), Boro Causev (1917), Angel Cemerski (1923), Branko Sumanski (1930).

Presidium, Other Officials Elected

LD271655Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1350 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Skopje--Immediately after the conclusion of the Seventh Congress of the League of Communists of Macedonia, the newly elected Central Committee of the League of Communists of Macedonia and its organs, the statutory and supervisory commissions, held their first meetings.

Angel Cemerski was relected president of the Central Committee.

The following were elected members of the Presidium of the Central Committee: Video Smilevski, Blagoja Taleski, Boro Causev, Vanco Apostolski, Stojan Dimovski, Stojan Stojcevski, Dusan Valjkovic, Servet Saliu, Fahri Kaja, Tome Buklevski, Bosko Stankovski, Dusko Popovski and Koco Bitoljanu.

Lazar Kolisevski and Dr Aleksandar Grilickov were nominated for the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, while Trpe Jakovlevski was nominated for the post of executive secretary in the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee.

Momcilo Mitrov was elected chairman of the Commission for Statutory Questions of the League of Communists of Macedonia and Dzavid Begovski was elected chairman of the Supervisory Commission of the League of Communists of Macedonia.

At the first meeting of the Presidium, Boro Denkov was elected secretary of the Presidium, while Blagoja Siljanovski, Milan Pancevski, Femi Muca, Jordan Arsov, Dr. Jakov Lazaroski, Tome Drakulevski, Milorad Antevski and Petar Karajanov were elected executive secretaries.

LEAGUE OF COMMUNISTS OF VOJVODINA OPENS CONFERENCE

LD262327Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0950 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] Novi Sad--The beginning of the 16th Conference of the League of Communists of Vojvodina was marked festively today by the sounds of the Internationale. This, the largest assembly of Vojvodina communists, is being held in the festively adorned pavilion of the Novi Sad fair in the town well known for its long tradition of the workers' movement where the first provincial party conference was held 58 years ago.

Dusan Alimpic, president of the provincial committee of the League of Communists of Vojvodina, opened the 16th conference of the League of Communists of Vojvodina at about 1000 and greeted all delegates and guests--a delegation of the LCY Central Committee comprised of Ali Sukrija and Dubrivoje Vidic, members of the Executive Committee of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee; Tihomir Vlaskalic, president of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Serbia; and delegations of the Central Committees of the Leagues of Communists of all socialist republics and of the provincial committees of the Leagues of Communists of all socialist republics and of the provincial committee of the League of Communists of Kosovo.

The conference then adopted an agenda: the election of working bodies; reports on the ideopolitical activity of the League of Communists of Vojvodina between the two conferences, and on the work of the statutory commission and the supervisory commission; report on the dissolution of the provincial conference of the League of Communists of Vojvodina, the statutory and supervisory commissions; debate and adoption of the conference decisions; addenda and amendments to the statute of the League of Communists of Vojvodina; election of organs of the League of Communists of Vojvodina, members of LCY organs from the League of Communists of Vojvodina and delegates for the 11th LCY Congress.

Dusan Alimpic, president of the provincial committee of the League of Communists of Vojvodina, delivered a report "The League of Communists of Vojvodina in the Struggle for the Development of Socioeconomic Relations and the Political System of Socialist Self-Management."

Ali Sukrija, member of the Executive Committee of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the LCY, greeted the participants of the 16th Conference of the League of Communists of Vojvodina on behalf of President Tito and the LCY Central Committee.

It has been shown, Ali Sukrija stressed, that a small country such as ours--and a multinational community at that--despite a difficult heritage of a lack of material and cultural development, has been able in a relatively short period of time, thanks to an original revolution, to the efforts of its citizens and a policy of constructive cooperation with other peoples, to accomplish a profound and all-round material and social transformation, to win the battle for and preserve its independence and freedom, and the right to its own path of socialist development.

Ali Sukrija said that the development of total socialist self-managing relations in all spheres of social life and work has a powerful influence on the further consolidation of the equality, brotherhood and unity of our nations and nationalities and on the total development of the social community. Taking into account joint social interests, we must exercise constant efforts, knowledge and abilities so that individual self-managing interests develop and become realized harmoniously, so that the contradictions and possible conflicts deriving from this process may be eliminated, and in order to insure as uniform a development as possible of all parts of our society, nations and nationalities, republics and provinces.

BRIEFS

GLIGORIJEVIC LEAVES FOR ROME--Belgrade, April 26, (TANJUG)--A municipal conference delegation of the League of Communists of Belgrade, headed by Dusan Gligorijevic, left for Rome today at the invitation of the Rome Federation of the Communist Party of Italy. This visit is the continuation of cooperation inaugurated by the visit to Belgrade in December 1976 of the Rome Federation of the Italian Communist Party. In the course of the stay in Rome the Belgrade delegation will study the activity and tasks of the Rome Federation of the Italian Communist Party, exchange experience and consider possibilities of the expansion of cooperation between the two municipal organizations. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1325 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD]

OUTGOING SOVIET AMBASSADOR--Belgrade--Dragoslav Markovic, president of the Socialist Republic of Serbia, today received Vladimir Stepakov, Soviet ambassador in the SFRY, in a farewell visit. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1430 GMT 18 Apr 78 LD]

OUTGOING AMBASSADOR TO VENEZUELA--Caracas, April 17 (TANJUG)--President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela received Yugoslav Ambassador Pavle Bojc in a farewell visit here today. [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1927 GMT 17 Apr 78 LD]

CREDIT AGREEEMENT WITH JAPAN--Belgrade, April 21 (TANJUG)--Under a favourable 400-million dollar credit agreement, Yugoslav work organizations will be able to buy in Japan plants, equipment, machines, and ships over the next two years. These funds are expected to be used for purchasing modern equipment for top-priority development projects in Yugoslavia. This financial arrangement has been concluded between representatives of 11 Yugoslav banks and 10 largest firms in Japan. A similar 200-million-dollar credit agreement was signed two years ago. [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1120 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD]

PRC DELEGATION IN RIJEKA--Rijeka--A delegation of the Foreign Trade Ministry Transportation Department of the PRC arrived in Rijeka today on a 4-day visit to this leading Yugoslav port. The delegation is led by Kao Chu-feng, head of this department. [Excerpt] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1901 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD]

SOVIET ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MINISTER--Salko Oruc, vice president of the Executive Council of the Assembly of the Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina, today received Aleksey Antonov, USSR minister of the electrical equipment industry. In an hour-long talk opinions were exchanged on the opportunities for further cooperation of the republic with the USSR within the framework of overall Yugoslav-Soviet cooperation, particularly in the sphere of scientific and technical cooperation. During the day the USSR delegation visited the "Energoinvest" work organization. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1314 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD]

AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION EXPORTS--Belgrade, April 24 (TANJUG)--This year Yugoslavia will export tractors and other agricultural mechanization to a value of 70 million dollars. The Yugoslav agricultural mechanization exports this year will be by 10 million dollars greater than in the last year. Besides tractors, which account for over a half of these exports, Yugoslavia exports combine harvesters, sowing machines and equipment for fodder planting and farming technology. The bulk of the Yugoslav agricultural mechanization industry is exported to developing countries--last year it amounted to 44 percent of the total exports of this mechanization--and the rest to other parts of the world--the African, South American, Asian and European countries. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1122 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD]

YUGOSLAV-CZECHOSLOVAK TRADE--Belgrade--The session of the mixed Yugoslav-Czechoslovak commission for commodity exchange ended in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Trade with the signing of a document yesterday. The document was signed by the heads of the two delegations--Alija Basic, assistant federal secretary for foreign trade and Eng Alois Hloch, Czechslovak deputy minister of foreign trade. During the 4-day session the mixed commission discussed the trends of concluding and realizing business in the field of economic relations between the two countries according to the long-term agreement and protocol for 1978. It was assessed with satisfaction that the commodity exchange and other kinds of economic cooperation between the two countires were developing successfully and, as is expected, the envisaged volume will be exceeded. It is expected that the overall value of commodity exchange and services this year will reach the value of $1 billion. Alois Hloch was received by Dr Emil Ludviger, federal secretary for foreign trade. In the talks the satisfaction over the past development of the overall economic cooperation between the two countries was stressed. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 15 Apr 78 p 4 AU]

SAWPY DELEGATION TO FINLAND--The SAWPY delegation led by Petar Rakocevic, member of the Secretariat of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium, which was on a visit to the Finnish Social Democratic Party, has left Helsinki. On the last day of its visit the delegation had closing talks with the party general secretary, Ulf Sundqvist. The interest of the two political organizations in broader mutual cooperation was noted and special interest in common efforts for the further positive development of the process of cooperation and security in Europe was stressed. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 16 Apr 78 p 4 AU]

CANADIAN BUSINESSMEN'S DELEGATION--Members of the Canadian delegation of economists and businessmen from Ontario Province yesterday visited the Economic Chamber of Serbia and had talks with Mihalu Sefer, vice president of the chamber, on promotion of the economic cooperation between the Socialist Republic of Serbia and Ontario's economy. On this occasion, the possibility of joint entry into markets of third countries was specially discussed. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 18 Apr 78 p 4 AU]

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